ation of the Bladand Kidneys.

R. ADWAY'S DY

OLLAR PER BOTTLE.

: Complaints,

hea. Cholera Morbus or painful dis-bowels are stopped in 15 or 20 min-adway's Ready Relief. No conces-tion no weakness or lassitude, will the R. R. Reilef.

LY PAIN REMEDY stops the most exeruciating pains, nations, and cures Congestions, at Lungs, Stomach, Boweis, or rorans, by one application, ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, violent or exeruciating pain the d-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervan prostrated with disease may AY'S READY RELIEF with afford

ION OF THE KIDNEYS.

ION OF THE KIDNEYS.

ION OF THE BOWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE BLADDER,

ION OF THE BOWELS.

CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,

ALPITATION OF THE HEART,

CATARRH. INFLUENZ.

TOOTHACHE.

S. SLEEPLESSNESS,

RHEUMATISM,

COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS,

AINS, AND FROST BITES.

BION OF THE READY Relief to the chere the pain or difficulty exists and comfort.

Lity drops in half a tumbler of a few minutes cure cramps,

Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headen,

Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Internal Pains.

Old diwnys carry a bottle of Raden in the lands.

ould always carry a bottle of Rad-lelief with them. A few drops in tent sickness or pains from change a better than French Brandy of

ER and AGUE D AGUE cured for fifty cents, remedial agent in this world that and Ague and all other Malarierit, Typhoid, Yellow, and other y RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly READY RELIEF.

RADWAY'S lating Pills!

RGATIVES, SOOTHING APERI-WITHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS BLE, AND NATURAL IN HEIR OPERATION. le Substitute for Calomel.

steless, elegantly coated with the regulate, purify, cleanse, and adway's Pills for the cure of all as Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidnerous Diseases, Rendache, Conveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, ver, Inflammation of the Bowels, transgements of the Internal Visted to effect a positive curse, containing no mercury, minimus of the Digestive Organs:

Inward Piles, Fuliness of the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, terings in the Pit of the Stomach, sour Eructations, terings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, terings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, terings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, terings in the Pit of the Stomach, Sour Eructations, terings in the Fintering of the Head, Unfleender of the Head, Deficiency of Perspiras of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in Limbs, and sudden Flushes of nother Flushes of the Radway's Pills will free the the above-named disorders. 25 CENTS PER BOX.
D BY DRUGGISTS.

ALSE AND TRUE." stamp to RADWAY & CO., N-ST., COR. CHURCH-ST., NEW on worth thousands will be sent

HE PUBLIC.

od better guarantee of the value old established R. R. R. Reme-use and worthless imitations of e are Faise Resolvents, Reliefs, e and ask for Radway's, and see Radway's to on what you buy.

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XL.

Traveling Overcoats, extra length, - \$20 English Ulsters, - \$15, \$20, \$22, \$27 Nobby Children's Ulsters, - \$7

MEN'S, BOYS', AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR Merino, Scotch Wool, Red Flannel, Fine Wool, &c., &c.

Best Goods! Best Value! Low Prices!

Cor. State and Madison-sts.



Madison and Peoria-sts.

"NOW ON SALE."

100 PIECES **NAVY BLUE** 

Flannel Suitings

25c per yard. "Decidedly Cheap."

50 PIECES

NAVY BLUE Flannel Suitings

"46 Inches Wide," 75c per yard.

"One Dollar general retail price. SAMPLES MAILED.

"AS USUAL," LEADERS

OF POPULAR PRICES! Madison and Peoria-sts.

L'Exposition of Chicago, on I Exposition of Chicago, on the present condition, and, compared strates the progess accomplished in tustry, Liberal and Fine Art. It ation of those seeking informormation of the seeking informormatichly studied, will richly revenue. EXPOSITION

J. L. HATHAWAY. AUTRACITE, CUMBERLAND, & BLOSSBUR

COAL. BY CARGO. CAR LOAD, & RETAIL. No. 38 Market-st.

254 Archeray. Both Telephon PICTURE FRAMES. GOLD

Our stock for this season is replete with the finest selections of Artistic Furniture, of every description, tor DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY, RECEPTION, and DINING-ROOM. Many of them are Special Designs of great merit, to which we call particular at-

NOVELTIES

Chamber

Of Mahogany, Birdseye Maple, Ebony, Ash, and Walnut, late productions, very choice, and at Extraordinary Low Figures.

## Decorative Furniture!

We have always made this branch a Specialty, and it is generally conceded that we have no competition in this line. We claim to sell good, reliable

ing publications of Furniture lower than any other the Equitable Life house in the city. Assurance Society A close inspection of our goods and prices will demonstrate this

> SPIEGEL & CO., 251 and 253 Wabash-av...

NEAR JACKSON-ST.

UNITE UNE UU

Has never shown a stock so complete in every department in all the newest and best designs and finest work, as at

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

**EMPRESS** FOLDING BEDSTEAD.

Universally conceded by all who have used it to be the Best Folding Bedstead that has ever been invented.

State and Adams-sts. actory, West Randolph and Jefferso

WOVEN WIRE MATTRESSES. "The Union"

WIRE MATTRESS.



IRON BEDS Union Wire Mattress Co.,

CAMPAIGN GOODS. Campaign Uniforms.

MACHINE SCREWS. Machine Screws. Special Screws and Fine Studs made to order. STANDARD MANUFACTURING CO.,

PAINBARKS

CELLULOID GOODS. roved Celluloid Cuffs, Collars, est weather. BARNES Hat Store 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1880-TWELVE PAGES. HOCIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

# 113, 115, 117 & 119 State-st.

GENTLEMEN'S

Gloves!

For Walking, Driving, and Dress, of the leading English, French, and American makes, in all weights, shades, and

Of best Foreign and Domestic manufactures, in Merino. Cashmere, Gray and Scarlet Scotch Wool, White and Scarlet Flannel, Silks, &c., &c., in all grades and weights,-the largest assortment of Medium and Fine Goods we have ever shown.

Wool, Silk, Fancy and Brown Cotton, &c., &c. Over 400 distinct lines of the most desirable goods in the market.

Our stock of Silk and Fancy Linen Hdkfs. includes the latest London and Paris Nov-

Silk and Cashmere Mufflers and Wristlet, in great

of Rich and Attractive Goods, property and bodies which are expected to arrive. The terrible disaster has cast a and offered at REASONA-BLE prices.

We Invite Inspection. ART STUDIO.

## GRAND ART RECEPTION! Brand's Studios

Oct. 20, from 8 to 12.
The EXHIBIT OF PICTURES vill be the finest ever shown on any The LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Chicago, and Visiting Strangers, are cordially invited. FROM 8 TO 12. Respectfully, E. L. BRAND.

TEAS, &c. LOCKWOOD & DRAPER, MPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF TEAS, SYRUPS, TOBACCOS, AND CIGARS,

51 & 58 WABASH-AV., Offer 5.000 Half-Chests New Crop 1800 TEAS; 200,000 ClGARN; large stock all grades TOBACCOS; and 2.500 Bris. SYRUPS, all grades, in lots to Jobbers at less than Manufacturers' Prices. han Manufacturers' Prices. Send your mail orders and call and see us. Bole Proprietors of the celebrated

"TONIC" Cigar. Demand steadily increasing, and sale unprecedented.
The best FIVE-CENT Cigar in America. Our large sales prove it. Send us a trial order. We guarantee sale and satisfaction.
Western Agents for "GOLD CLIP" CIGARETTES, the best sold in Chicaro.

FIELD, LINDLEY & CO., Commission Merchants,

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, AND BALTIMORE. 88 & 90 La Salle-st., Chicago. EDWARD M. FIELD,
DANIEL A. LINDLEY,
POPE C. TRFFT.

JOHN P. TRUESDELL,
EDWARD S. WASHBURN
CYRUS W. FIELD, Specia



ALL LOST.

The Steamer Alpena Sunk, and Not a Soul Saved.

The Body of One of the Passeners Washed Ashore Near Holland, Mich.

the Debris of the Wrecked Cabin-Doors, Stairs, and

The Beach Strewn for Miles with

Piano Piled Up upon the Shore. Some Further Information Re-

garding Her Passengers and Officers. Sketch of the Life of the

Veteran Sailor Who Commanded Her.

Minor Casualties on the Waters of Lakes Superior and Michigan.

Stormy Time at Duluth-The Wild Work Done by the Waves.

The Wissahickon Has a Terrible Time of It-Her Experience at the Manitous.

> ALPENA. HOLLAND.

ONE BODY. Holland, Mich., Oct. 19.-The steame Alpena has certainly gone down. The débris is floating ashore near our harbor. At Saugatuck also some of the wreck came ashore, among which is one of her life-boats. Her piano was found this morning, with life-preservers and numberless bits of furniture, parts of her wheel, etc., all from one to five miles north of Holland harbor. Up to this moment one body has been found,—Mrs. Bradley, said to be the wife of a rich banker of New Mexico. More wreckage is picked up hourly, and the gloom of the relatives of the lost ones deepens ers and Wristlet in great with the receipt of each succeeding newsteem from the beach. Capt Butlin arrived in person this afternoon, and has gone to the beach to superintend matters. He will appoint a reliable patrol to take care of the sallors seem to have an aversion to running

> Holland, Mich., Oct. 19.—Our telegraph office has been besieged by anxious ones for the past three days, and hardly a minute but some one came in and asked for news of the Alpena. Occasionally a report would be received, saying the Alpena had been seen or was supposed to be safe at the Manitou Islands. Then hope would again spring up in the breasts of those having friends or relatives on board probably only to be in the breasts of those having friends or relatives on board, probably only to be dashed to the ground again by another message, saying portions of the wreck were being washed ashore at some point on the east shore of Lake Michigan. All these rumors proved to be false, until about half-past 10 this morning, when the United States tug Graham arrived with some pieces of furniture and freight that were

any chances with gales of such power and

as belonging to the Alpena. Soon after a message was received from Mr. P. P. Fanstiehl, of Holland, saying a piano had been washed ashore. As there was too much sea for a tug to live, a special train was chartered carrying about fifty interested persons. Teams were procured, and the beach reached about 3 p. m. The sad and convincing news was then proved too true. Considerable freight was now seen to be coming ashore. The shore was strewn with portions of the wreck and freight of every description for wreck and freight of every description for miles on both sides of the pier. Barrels of apples, boxes of shoes, boxes of fish, portions of the furniture, and other things that were positively known to belong to the Alpena, were seen everywhere. A heavy, cold rain and occasional snow made it a very disagree-able and difficult task to walk the beach and

close in to the south pier is a part of the close in to the south pier is a part of the main deck, some twenty or thirty feet in length by about the same breath, next a skylight, then part of the cabin and stanchions, while soon we picked up pieces of the furniture, then a part of the steering wheel, and soon after some of the letters painted on round pieces of wood about eighteen inches in diameter. These were formerly on the side of the paddle-boxes, and formed the words, "Goodrich Line," which is on all the side-wheel boats of the line. One of the small boats has been reine. One of the small boats has been reported as ashore at Saugatuck. Very little freight is found below a point five miles south of here. There also came ashore near

A BUNDLE Consisting of a Navajoe Indian blanket, a shawl with camel's hair fringe, a cape, and another square gray shawl, positively known to be the property of Mrs. Newton Bradley, of Santa Fé, N. M. About 11 o'clock last of Santa Fé, N. M. About 11 o'clock last night a man who was on the beach picking up wrecked matter saw a body close to the shore. He immediately went for help to get it out, but when he returned it had disappeared. This forenoon the body of Mrs. Bradley was washed ashore about one and one-half miles north of the north pier. It was partially dressed, but had no life-preserver on, as it probably would, had the passengers had any immediate warning of their fate. Rumors of the finding of

THE BODY OF A BOY
by the lighthouse-keeper late this evening are now being circulated. All kinds of rumors are afloat, and it takes considerable patience to follow them up and sift them down to a certainty. It is thought by old mariners here that the boat did not break up entirely until near this shore. A plano was washed ashore this morning north of the

pler, and experienced sailors say that is a article that would not float any considerable distance. Other things of the same nature have also been picked up, which makes this theory look plausible. It now looks as though more of the bodies will wash up between here and Grand Haven, though they may possibly float further north.

A PACKAGE OF LETTERS has just been reported as being found by farmer. Ye have not yet been able to ascertain the truth of this report, but hope to soon. It is hoped that some of the passer gers or officers may have written something in regard to the disaster which may float ashore and tell the tale of despair. The men living near the beach on the south side have been loading freight of every description all

A PERFECTED LIST

of the officers and passengers known to on the ill-fated craft: Capt. Nelson Napier, of St. Joseph, Mich. who leaves a wife, who is reported here almost crazy. First Officer, J. H. Kelly.

Second Engineer, Robert Patton, of Grand

Steward, William Shepard, whose Harry was drowned at Muskegon about two years ago while acting as Steward of the Alpena. Clerk, Arthur Haynes.

Porter, Thomas Lynch. Fireman, Harry Falls. A crew of about fifteen. The passengers known are: U. Crossman, Grand Haven. W. S. Benham and wife, Grand Haven.

Mrs. B. F. Curtis, Grand Haven.
Mrs. B. F. Curtis, Grand Haven.
Heber Squier, Jr., Grand Haven.
Mrs. Newton Bradley, Miss Lou Bradle
and Miss Kate Bradley, of Santa Fé, N. M.
F. Spaeth, of Grand Rapids.
G. Hottinger, of Grand Rapids.

C. Kusterer, of Grand Rapids. H. Landreth, of Muskegon. Mrs. S. B. Cole, of Ottawa, Ill. H. T. Locke, agent of Hills Bros., New

The Rev. Farrell Hart and wife, White Pigeon, Mich.
Mr. Ryder, agent of the Glass Works of

Mr. Ryder, agent of the Glass works of Syracuse, N. Y. John J. Bowen, ex-Steward of the Alpena. — Bobolinsky, old-fron dealer, of Chicago. L. D. Peyton, of Philadelphia. Harry L. St. Clair, of New York. W. C. Pettibone, of New York. John Osborn, wife, and three children of

Neal McGillvray, of St. Joseph, Mich. Maggie Mackrex-Stewardess of the Alpena. Mrs. Decoudres, of Evanston, Ill. The citizens of Holland are affording every acility possible for obtaining informa

the disaster.

THE DEBRIS.

To the Western Associated Press.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 19.—I have been to the shore and along the beach for a distance of five miles. I find large quantities of apples, heading, and other freight, also portions of the upper-deck, stanchlons, and rail, gang planks, and hatches, and one doer panel with the name of the steamer Alpena, also two life-preservers, an oar, and a chair marked with stencil, "Steamer Alpena." A piano also came ashore during the night, which is recognized by the agent of the Goodrich Line from Grand Haven as belonging to the Alpe-

morning, which is also recognized by the agent as being Mrs. Bradley, who, with her two daughters, had been stopping at Grand Haven during the summer, and were on their the Goodrich Line, has just arrived at the wreck, and watchmen are patrolling the shore, watching for the wreck or bodies. The wind has gone down, but the sea is running heavy. Small pieces of cabin, upper deck, furniture, and berths are coming ashore.

NOT THE ALPENA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTAGUE, Mich., Oct. 19—9:30 p. m.—

Two men who had been sent out to patrol the beach between this port and Little Point Sable have just returned from the latter place, and report the beach between these two places clear from all evidence of any wrecks, with the exceptions of those parts of the wreck belonging to the barge Trader, which have been mentioned in previous dis-

THE CREW.

THE CREW.

CAPT. NAPIER.

St. Joseph, Mich., Oct. 19.—Capt. N. W.
Napier, of the steamer Alpena, had been a resident of this place for twenty-five years. During this time he had command of the following boats plying on the St. Joseph and Chicago routes: Propellers Montezuma (of which he was part owner), Lady Franklin, and Favorite, and the steamers Comet and Corona. The last named he commanded from the time she was built until this season, when he was withdrawn from the route. Prior to his coming here he commanded boats on the Buffalo and Chicago route for several years, having been appointed to the office of Master at the early age of 18 years. He had sailed for upward of forty years, and was by everybody regarded as one of the most careful commanders on the lakes, a thorough sailor and officer, in whom the traveling public placed the utmost confidence. He was careful and collected in times of danger, and exercised the greatest care in every move. He was regreatest care in every move. He was re-ted by all, and the sad termination of his life has cast a gloom over this community not known in many years. Capt. Napler was about 66 years of age, was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and had, besides a family living here, a brother, Capt. Joseph Napler, and ther relatives.

THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW residing here were Elbridge Van Pattin, Second Mate, Lester Shaw, watchman, and Second Mate, Lester Shaw, watchman, and Eggert, second porter.

Arthur E. Haines, Clerk, was a frequent visitor to this place, was well known, and was expecting to marry a young lady of St. Joseph next month. Mr. N. A. McGlivray, son-in-law of A. H. Morrison, of this place, was a passenger on the Alpena, and Mr. Morrison has telegraphed a description of his body to Grand Haven, with instructions to have it forwarded to this place if found.

The sad news still a lingering hope Monday night that the Alpena or some of her passengers or crew might have escaped, but it was hoping against hope, for the information as to her whereabouts Saturday forenoon, derived from vessels which had met her during the fury of the storm that morning, left no reason to judge that she had escaped. Her condition at the time she was sighted in the trough of the sea, with one wheel out of water—was such as to lead all at all acquainted with nautical matters to the conclusion that she must have gone down a few hours after she was seen. There was a faint vestige of hope in the minds of some, because the wreck found near Stony Creek was reported to be that of the Trader and not of the

Alpena. But, on the other hand, the probabilities pointed to her having foundered nearly in mid-lake, so that whatever wreckage there was from her would not be any to the probabilities. after the fragments of the Trader had

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE DISPATCHES RECEIVED YESTERDAY

from Holiand and other points in settled the question about as effectua the later ones of the washing ashore body, and left no room for doubt. to the receipt of these melar tidings the Goodrich office was never further information had been receive the steamer, or if anything addition sengers who were upon her. The inva-

reply of the clerk was:
"No, there is not a word yet. But Capt.
Butlin left last night for the east shore to investigate the report about a deck being four at Stony Creek, near Montague, yesterds and we expect to hear from him to-day som time. In the meantime, however, we have received a telegram from Montague announcing that the deck washed ashore at Stony creek is not the deck 'of the Alpena after all, but that of the Trader, and we have telegraphed to Capt. Butlin to that effect, a at Montague, he will not proceed to St Creek, but go back to Holland." The surmises of THE TRIBUNE were con-

THE NEWS FROM HOLLAND, and it was apparent that the Alpena must have sunk either in mid-lake or a little east of here. No small boat, if one were left upon her decks, could have lived in such a gale, and there is, therefore, no possibility that survivor will ever be picked up. It is do ful whether any of the crew, seasoned and hardened to exposure as they are, could have survived the immersion in the low water, buffeted, whipped, and lashed as they must have been by wind and spray.

THE PIRST DISPATCH which came was one from Holl and, Mich. announcing that a lot of camp-stools, part of a forward deck, and inside portions, showing fine graining work, and one plane with up lid gone, Vischer, New York, maker, an lid gone, Vischer, New York, maker, at stairway, and a bucket had been found the ach a mile north of the harbor. The bwas marked "Steamer Alpena." A later came a dispatch from a point miles north of Holland, stating that ing the night a bucket, two preservers, and a cabin-door, all many and the matters gave up hope. If it had been matters gave up hope. If it bad been matter of life-preservers, or of but they would not have felt so badly, be such things are very apt to be swept

as on and unarried on her and two grandchildren, all I have on earth; and they are
gone—gone." As he left the office Mr.
Wright, the Secretary or the Company,
turned to the writer and remarkede "My position to-day is a most unenviable one."
Among the anxious friends who sought
the dock for news was Mrs. Peyton, wife of
MR. L. S. PEYTON, OF NEW YORK,
whose name has already been published as
one of the supposed passengers on the missing steamer. She was anxious beyond compare. Her husband had telegraphed her last
week that he had gone from Indianapolis to
Grand Haven, and would leave by boat for
Chicago in "about three days," which would
be the day the Alpena left. He has not telegraphed her since. But the Muskegon was
coming in this morning, and she hoped he
might be on board. The Muskegon eame in,
and he was not on board.

MR. A. E. GOODRICH

She had about ten car-loads of freight on board,—eight of apples, and two of shavings for stuffing mattresses. With so light a freight she was naturally high out of water, and exposed to the force of the wind."

"Don't you think it strange that none of the boats have been washed ashore?"

"They will, I think, be picked up on the beach to night or to-morrow. I have men on the east beach now. I haven't sent out any boats in search of them. Such a thing would be useless, because the boats that have come in yesterday and to-day would have met her had she been afloat."

"What is the value of the boat and its cargo?"

"By boating men the steamer would be valued at about \$50,000 or \$60,000. I paid \$50,000 for her, and have expended a great deal of money upon her since the purchase. The cargo, I don't think, is a valuable one. It was composed chiefly of apples, miscellaneous freight, and stuff of which mattresses are made."

"How many people were on board, do you imaxine?"

"I really do not know, but I imagine there were something in the neighborhood of fifty.

"I really do not know, but I imagine the were something in the neighborhood of fift Her crew numbered twenty-eight. Ho many, deck-hands there were on board couldn't say."

port, on the St. Clair River. It has been said she was not in good condition, but I think the fact she stood the hammering of that storm so long answers that. Most vessels, caught in the trought of the sen as she was, would have gone down in an hour or two; she stood it for five."

Surprise was expressed by some people yes terday at the fact of a piano being one of the first articles which came asbore from the wreek of the Aipens. It must be remembered, however, that the older instruments have far more wood in them and less frow than the modern ones; that they are quite buoyant, present much surface to the waves and are consequently carried rapidly forward by the currents. At the time of the wreck of the Lady Elgin the piano was one of the first things to come on shore.

MS. W. C. PETTIBONE.



cloves and Mittens for Little Folks, 25c, 50c, &c.

F. REED, Manager. LIFE ASSURANCE. The attention of all persons contemplating life insurance is called to the follow-

of the United States: 1. "Letters from Policy - Holders," recommending the Tontine System of the Equitable, and showing the remarkable cash re-

turns realized by them. 2. A book entitled "What are Tontine Savings a clear explanation of the system in a few concise par-

agraphs. 3. A leaflet entitled "Facts," comparing the Equitable with the other leading companies, exhibiting its strong financial position, and showing the preeminent advantages of its

INCONTESTABLE POLI-The above will be furnished upon application in person, or by letter to our

agents or ourselves. O. P. CURRAN, | 108 Dearborn | W. N. CRANE, Manager. st., Chicago. Manager.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. INMAN LINE

Carrying the British and United States Mails. New York and Liverpool, via Queenscown. Tickets to and from the principal English, Scot rish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavi Ports.
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., Chicago,
The DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

General Transatlantic Company.

Between New York and Havre, Pier 4, N. R., foot of
Morton-st.

Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English
raliway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in
a smail boat.

LABKADOK, Sanglier..... Wednesday, Oct. 20, 6 a m
ST. LAURENT. Santelle.... Wednesday, Oct. 27, noon
PERIERE, Delaplane.... Wednesday, Oct. 37, noon
PERIERE, Delaplane.... Wednesday, Nov. 3, 530 p m
PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine): TO HAV RS
—First Cabin, Rill and 820. Steerage, 520. including
wine, bedding, and utensils. Checks drawn of Credit
Lyonals of Paris in amount to suit.

LOUIS DE BEBLAN, Agent, 6 Bowling Green. foot
of Broadway, N. Y.
W. F. WHITE (abin Agent,
WM. B. WINTER, Steerage Agent, 5 WM. B. WINTER, Steerage Agent, Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

New York-London-Paria. Steamers sall every Saturday from New York for Southampton and Bremen. Passengers booked for London and Paris at lowest rates. Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremen, first cabin, 480; second-class cabin, 80; steerage, 82. Return tickets at reduced rates. OELNICHS & Co., 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. The steerage rate by the North German Lloyd from Bremen to Chicago is 81, and the only agents authorized to sell these tickets are H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st., General Agents; J. W. ESCHENBUEG, 80 Fith-ay, Local Agents.

STATE LINE M. Sieerage, 53.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.

Si Broadwar, N. Y. and isi Randolph-st., Chicago
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manacer

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

By JOSIAH H. REED, 52 William-st., N. Y.,

In amounts as required, on IMPROVED CHICAGO PROPERTY, at BEST RATE. Applications received and promptly attended to by H. A. HUKLBUT, is Randolph-st.

Ocean Steamships,

5, 7 & 9 North Clark-st., Chicago. FOR SALE BY FURNITURE DEALERS,

> Torches, Banners, Flags, and Streamers. ew and bold designs. Send for Illustrated Catalogs G. F. FOSTER, SON & CO.,



COMMISSION MERCHANTS.



nat Mrs. Bradley and her two daughters, of anta Fé, N. M., were on board the Alpena, ne of the daughters is an invalid. Mrs. radley had made up her mind to come to hicago on the Muskegon, and when Capt. mallman left Grand Haven Thursday he ld her she had better make the trip Sunay night. But Friday was such a pleasant ay that her physician advised her to take lvantage of the weather, since the trip ould prove pleasant, especially to the inalid daughter. So she took passage on the lpena. Fatalists will see in this incident roof to sustain their tenet.

#### CAPT. NAPIER.

REMINISCENCES OF HIS LIPE.
"I have been acquainted with Capt. Napler rty years," said Capt. Charles Harding, uself a veteran of the lakes, in conversam with a reporter for The Tribune, "and don with a reporter for The IRIBUNE. And the local tell you this much: there wasn't a better man sailing the lakes than Nels Napler. He was absolutely fearless of anything in the shape of a storm, and stood A No. I all over the lakes. His character? He was f the most temperate, exemplary men ver lived. In short, he was a good I told him the last time I saw him he o business sailing any longer,—that, he could stand up and brave a storm just as well as ever, yet it punished him,—
you see he was 64 this month,—
and he oughtn't to do it; wasn't any
need of his doing it. Well, he said he
didn't know. He had got so used to it, and ould sail just as well as he ever could; and ld. The fact is, he just wouldn't e up. If he had kept away from the west shore when this gale struck him, why, as far as we can see, it might have been better for him. But then we don't know just dow it was out there. Whoever was aboard that saw one who did everything he could to ave her and them. He would leave nothing undone. The probability is she broke down, and when a boat breaks down in a gale of wind it's something terrible. It's bad enough when there ain't any gale, but in a gale it's a usand times worse. I don't know of a seaman here who will be more missed than Nels Napler." Everybody liked him,—he was so good, so true, and so brave, a man with a kindly smile, and a pleasant word for verybody,-and anybody who went to St. oe always waited to go with Capt. Napier. ers and crews alike loved him. They And from this kindly, generous biographer

e reporter obtained THE STORY OF THE DEAD CAPTAIN'S LIFE. He was born near Ashtabula, O., where is mother and a sister-Mrs. Boardmantill live. When quite young he moved to t. Joe, and when Capt. Harding first knew m, in 1836, he was already the Mate of a ves-. In 1842 he was the Mate of the little brig nard Winslow, and in 1842 went ashore at outh Haven. It was a terrible gale, and

south Haven. It was a terrible gale, and the schooner he was then sailing—Capt. Harding was unable to recall her name—went all to pieces, though Napier and his crew, or most of them, succeeded in getting off. Capt. Harding was out in the same storm, but managed to get into St. Joe. He and his crew were then obliged to take sleighs and ro around by the head of the lake, meeting Napier and his men at South Haven. Capt. Napier next sailed the brig Scott out of St. Joe all one waster. His next sailing was in one of Naghten's brigs from this city. After, hat he came out in a Buffalo steamer called the Baltic. Then he went into the Western Transportation Company, and sailed the Free State for a number of years. His next sailing was as Captain of the forest Queen, of Buffalo, one of the Western Transportation Company's boats. He was successively Captain of the Monteuma and the Favorite, both built by the old Chicago jewelry firm of Edwards Bros., and after that went into the employ of the Good-rich Transportation Company, with which he exception of one year, ever since. Up to last year he sailed the Corona, but at the opening of the present season he was

UT IN COMMAND OF THE FATED ALPENA. uring 1854 and for one or two years thereter Capt. Napier was engaged here in the
alp-chandlery business and was of the same
me Harbormaster under the City Govment. Of late years, however, he
as lived at his old home in St.
oe. His wife and a numerous
mily survive him. The only daughter livg is the wife of Dr. McLinn, of St. Joe.
d Napier. Arthur Napier and Jack Napier Joe. His wife and a numerous family survive him. The only daughter living is the wife of Dr. McLinn, of St. Joe. Ed Napier, Arthur Napier, and Jack Napier sail the tugs O. B. Green. Crawford, and Ransom respectively, while the younger boys, Nelson and Frank, live at home. A sister of Capt. Napier is the wife of Mr. William Reed, the insurance adjuster, living at No. 408 Centre street, in this city. One brother, Capt. Joseph / Napier, also lives in St. Joe, and another brother, Orris Napier, is still living. A third brother, Capt. Jack Napier, was killed about fifteen years ago at St. Joe by the bursting of a cannon while he was firing a salute. In person Capt. Napier was tall, heavy-built, well-proportioned, with a kindly genial face, dark eyes, and hair already frosted with the snows of age,—in short, a fine-looking, whole-souled, well-preserved man, still good for many years of contact with the elements of wind and wave, amongst which so large a part of his busy, daring life had been spent. Capt. Harding related another of his "hafr-breadth 'scapes," which occurred some twenty-five years ago, when he was satiling a boat out from Buffalo. A tremendous gale sprang up on Lake Erie, and for some reason or other the vessel didn't "handle" right, and he had to put back into Buffalo. He tried long, but in vain, to get her around, and was finally compelled to back her down close to the piers. It required careful seamanship to do this, and do it successfully, but Napier was equal to the task, and triumphed over the difficulties which presented themselves. In his long career on the lakes he had many a narrow escape from the fury of the elements, but, in spite of his frequent contact with the dangers of the deep, he scarcely knew what danger was. And yel he was not of the dare-devil, reckless sort, but simply fearless, though at the same time prudent and mindful of the responsibility which rested upon him. Probably no better tribute could be paid him than those simple words of his lake companion for man years, "He was a

#### OTHER CASUALTIES.

Throughout the entire day yesterday news of additional disasters on this lake in the great storm continued to pour in upon owners of vessels and agents. The dispatches and letters received mainly had reference singly to vessels either stranded or so badly disabled as to require the services of tugs and steam-pumps. The interest along the docks and at the insurance headquarters did not show any signs of lagging. The and steam-pumps. The interest along the docks and at the insurance headquarters did not show any signs of lagging. The tug offices, and particularly those that afforded comfortable fires, were thronged from morning until night with parties who had vessels cutside and were anxious to hear from them. News of the safety of craft that were supposed to have met with disaster was frequently intermingled with announcements of strandings, and did not fail to exert a cheerful influence over such parties as were still in blassful ignorance of the whereabouts of vessels belonging to or being looked after by them. The reporters had another busy day on their hands, as will be seen by what follows. Yet they exhibited no signs of weatying of their work, However, it is to be hoped that a spell of comparative rest will quickly follow, and that there will be no occasion to exert herculean effort again this season. The damage wrought by the gale of Friday is great enough to constitute a full budget for any ordinary season of navigation. Insurance men certainly will pray that this sort of thing may end for the present, as their treasuries must be sadly depleted already. They have been doing business at such low rates that the chances of dividends on an average basis of losses could not have been even ordinarily fair.

Cant. Molntyre, of the propeller Peerless.

been even ordinarily fair.

A DISMASTED VESSEL.

Capt. McIntyre, of the propeller Peerless, informed The Tribune reporter yesterday that on the way up this lake he saw a vessel or barge painted black at anchor just below Frankfort and between four and five miles off the land. She had only one mast standing. Alluding to the size of the vessel, he said he thought she would carry about 250,000 feet of lumber. Capt. McIntyre saw no other disabled vessels, neither did he meet with any wreckage while crossing Lake Michigan.

engaged in, cannot be ascertained. The J. Hazard Hartzell was built at Buffalo by H. J. Williams in 1868, and received large repairs in 1877 and 1878. She measured 253 tons, rated A2 dasb, and had a valuation of \$10,000. Her owners were Messrs. Taylor & Crate, of Buffalo.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE INDICATED. A letter indicating the wreck of an unknown vessel and loss of her entire crew was received yesterday by Messrs. Hitchcock & Foster. The following is a copy of the letter: FRUITPORT, Mich., Oct. 18.—Messrs. Hitchcock & Foster: Spars, rigging, sails, and ties have come ashore two miles south of Grand Haven. Parties seeing them say the wreckage belongs to the schooner Beloit. Will go to-morrow and see.

The writer of the letter shipped a cargo of ties on the schooner Beloit, which that vessel delivered here yesterday. She was out in the storm and lost between 300 and 400 from her deck-load. Therefore the name of the vessel to which the wreckage belonged is involved in mystery, and some days may elapse before anything definit can be ascertained on this head. In fact, only when the bulk of the fleet shall have arrived and some are found to be missing will it be safe to hazard a guess.

A FIRE SEEN ON THE LAKE.

Testerday afternoon the reporter of The Tribune met Capt. Mohlman, of the schooner G. D. Norris, and was informed by him that about 10 o'clock Saturday night, while the Norris was at anchor in Manitowoc Bay, he and his crew saw the filumination of a large fire low down on the horizon in a direction about south-southeast from where the vessel lay. The light was closely scanned, and left the impression upon the minds of all on board that it was occasioned by the destruction of a steamer or sall vessel far away on the lake. Capt. Mohlman says the light remained visible several hours. He thought the papers had got hold of the fact before his arrival, and manifested surprise when informed that the willy newspaper-men were in blissful ignorance of the unusual occurrence. Lake Michigan, opposit Manitowoc, is about sixty miles wide, and it is therefore scarcely probable that the and it is therefore scarcely probable that the fire which occasioned the illumined horizon happened on the east shore.

A MYSTERY.

George C. Finney, of the firm of Finney Brothers, ship-chandlers, was both surprised and mystified last evening by the receipt of the following private-dispatch:

Pierront, Oct. 19.—George C. Finney: Were Capt. Beeker and his son lost on the schooner American?

It may be that the party sending the dispatch has only just heard of the sinking of the schooner America off Two Rivers Point, and confounded her with Capt. Cal Becker's American. But to offset this supposition there remains the unpleasant fact that the American was somewhere on the east coast of this lake during the great storm. She was to have finished the delivery of the last of three cargoes of iron-ore from Escanaba to Pine Lake some time last week, and then come to Chicago with a cargo of wood or other coarse freight. Perhaps a disaster has befallen her of which people here are not yet apprised. Certainly Mr. Estes must have acted upon information of a mishap to the American in hastening to make telegraphic inquiry concerning Capt. Becker and his son, who was first mate of the vessel.

Schooner Grace Murray Damaged.

schooler grace Murray Damaged.
Capt. William Anderson, of the schooner Grace Murray, writes to George C. Finney under date of Escanaba, Oct. 17: "We got in here at 6 o'clock last night with our foregaff and staysail gone and most of the mast hoops carried away. Will have a gaff made here. I hope to be able to patch up the mast hoops. carried away. Will have a gaff made here. I hope to be able to patch up the mast hoops, and the foresail we can get up. I shall proceed to Buffalo without the staysail. We were under single-reefed canvas and had the staysail set when it came so heavy that it was impossible to get the sails down. We had our cabin full of waterseveral times. One heavy sea broke our boat some. Yesterday was the worst weather and sea I have experienced on Lake Michigan in nine years' service.

service.
"One large white-painted vessel rolled away
her mainmasthead and main and mizzen topmasts alongsde of us going into Death's
Door Passage." The cargo of the Grace Murray undoubted-SCHOONER PERRY HANNAH.

John Long yesterday received from the Captain of the schooner Perry Hannah a let-ter detailing the condition of his vessel. The Captain states that the vessel lay at Jackson-Captain states that the vessel lay at Jacksonport pier until 5 p. m. Saturday, when a pile
crushed through her quarter, and she filled
with water. The seas then carried her
through the pier, and she settled down upon
bottom in the break, where she remains. The
outfit of the vessel is badly used up. The
Captain thinks she will prove a total loss.
He might with propriety have stated that
she is a complete wreck already. Mr. Long
left for the scene of the disaster last night.

left for the scene of the disaster last night.

The vessel on the north reef at Bailey's Harbor is the Peoria, owned by John Oliver and Capt. John Hanson, of this city. She lies on the rocks in six feet of water, and will in all probability prove a total loss, athough her Captain. Peter Hagan, thinks she can be got off. The Peoria has a cargo of 150,000 feet of lumber from Banks' mill, Frankfort. There is no insurance on the vessel. Capt. Hanson has gone to Bailey's Harbor.

SCHOONER ALBATROSS.

SCHOONER ALBATROSS. George Wood, the well-known lumberman, last evening received a letter from Capt. I. S. Smith, dated South Manitou, Oct. 18, announcing that the schooner Albatross is at anchor there, minus sails, boat, and deck-load of lumber, besides being waterlogged. Vessel and cargo belong to Mr. Wood. The latter was taken on at Muskegon. A tug with steam pump will be dispatched to the vessel.

SCHOONER STRONACH. Capt. John Anderson, owner and master of the schooner J. & A. Stronach, telegraphs from Traverse City that his vessel is ashore in South Manitou harbor, and full of water. Capt. Anderson asked that a tug, with steam-pump, be sent to her. The L. B. Johnson was accordingly engaged by Messrs. Osier & Clark, to whom the dispatch was addressed, and left last evening with the fourteen-inch pump of Messrs. Atkins & Beckwith. The Stronach is insured in the Great Western for \$4,000.

THE PROPELLER CANISTEO. Capt. Williams, of the propeller Vanderbilt, saw the Canisteo, or what is left of her, Sunday afternoon. Only the dome of the boiler remains above water. The hull and upper works are broken into fragments, and scattered along the shore, together with most of the freight. Between twenty and thirty tierces of lard and some other package-freight belonging to the cargo are on the dock at Old Macking.

The schooner S. Anderson, downward bound from this port, shifted her cargo in the great storm. Her Captain borrowed some socops from Capt. Williams, of the propeller Vanderbilt, and retrimmed the grain before proceeding. The propeller and schooner met each other at Old Mackinac. The sea encountered by the Anderson was so heavy that it stove off the stern taffrail,

Further advices from the schooner Eclipse represent her to be high and dry on the beach at Ludington. The vessel can be got off easily. She is insured for \$2,000,—\$1,000 each in the Manhattan and Great Western.

SCHOONER GEORGE B. SLOAN.

The schooner George B. Sloan, with a cargo of paving-stone for this port, is ashore in South Manitou harbor. Mr. Halsted, per telegraphic request from the owner in Oswego, is negotiating for a tug to pull the vessel off.

Yessel off.

WILL TOW DOWN.

Yesterday Messrs. Atkins & Beckwith engaged the large Detroit River tug Balize to proceed to North Bay and tow the schooners cascade and James Platt to Buffalo after pulling them off the bottom. The Balize was to leave Port Huron last night.

to leave Port Huron last night.

SOME EXPERIENCES.

Capt. Williams, of the propeller Vanderbilt, says that he encountered the gale on Saginaw Bay, but his vessel kept along up Lake Huron in fine style, averaging nine miles per hour on her side as it were. She proved herself to be a most excellent heavy-weather steamer. Not a pound of his freight, on deck or below, was damaged. The Vanderbilt remained behind Old Mackinae Island nine hours. About six inches of snow fell Saturday night and Sunday, and water froze in pails on deck.

Capt. Jones, of the iron propeller Boston, says she behaved well, although he was compelled to return down the lake from Big Point Sauble to Frankfort. The storm exceeded in violence anything he ever experienced on the lake. Some seas boarded the

SHORE LINED WITH WRECKS. A SHORE LINED WITH WRECKS.

Mr. A. A. Carpenter has a letter from Menominee, which says fourteen vessels are reported ashore at Bailey's Harbor, four at North Bay, and five at Whitefish Bay. The schooner Pauline is supposed to be a total wreck. When last seen she was laying well over to one side, with the sea running over her, and her cargo of shingles was washed overboard. She was lying on the shore, about twenty-five miles north of Sturgeon Bay. Two vessels are ashore at Escanaba and one at Bark River. The latter is Nathan Saunders' little schooner.

ders' little schooner.

Another letter received here yesterday says that there are thirty-five vessels either ashore or disabled between Two Rivers Point and or disabled between Two Rivers Point and Sturgeon Bay.

Capt. Ross Smith, of the barge Contest, was in the city yesterday from Mud Bay. He furnishes the following list of vessels ashore at or near three points, as follows:

Bailey's Harbor—Schooners James Platt, L. J. Conway, Pauline, Lydia May, Peoria, and small schooner Lawrence.

Whitefish Bay—Schooners City of Woodstock, Dunham, Sea Star, and Hungarian.

Mud Bay—Schooners Contest, Ebenezer, and Josephine Lawrence.

MISHAPS OF MINOR ORDER. The schooner Gilbert Knapp sprung a leak The schooner Gilbert Knapp sprung a leak in the great storm.

The schooners Ella Ellenwood and Carrier lost portions of their deek-loads of lumber.

The schooner Flying Mist sprung a leak.

Also the George G. Dousman.

The schooner M. L. Higgie lost her dolphin-striker and jib-topsafi.

The schooner Beloit had her foresall split.

split.
The schooner C. J. Roeder lost both anchors and broke her windlass.
The small schooner Trio lost her mainmast near Bailey's Harbor.
The barge William Grandy lost her bowsprit and canvas, and the barges Robinson and Witbeck were considerably demoralized.

WBECKING. WBECKING.

Every steam-tug on the west shore of this lake is now engaged.

Last evening the tng Gardiner left for North Bay to tow the schooner George Murray to Chicago.

The tug Protection starts for the schooned Van Valkenburg this morning.

The tug Protection starts for the schooner Van Valkenburg this morning.

DISASTERS AT THE MANITOUS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribina.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—Capt. Campbell, of the propeller Wissahickon, reports six vessels ashore in South Manitou Harbor, of which he only knew the name of one, the schooner George B. Sloan, of Oswego. She is full of water. It has since transpired that one of the others is the schooner E. M. Carrington, owned by John Saveland and J. B. Koetting, of this city. At anchor there were the schooner David Vance, with foremast head gone, schooner San Diego, consort of the Alcona, schooner Minerva, minus jibboom, Albaiross, and scow Hercules. The Albatross is waterlogged, minus most of her canvas, and lost her bowsprit and jibboom by fouling with the Wissahickon. The propeller took off the crew and brought seven of them here, the master and mate remaining to look after the vessel.

The Hercules had her jibboom taken out by the Wissakickon, and the propeller Newburgh then drifted down upon the Wissahickon and scow and carried away the scow's bowsprit.

SCHOONER CHALLENGE ASHORE. Capt. Cochrane, of the steamer John A. Dix, reports the schooper Challenge, without cargo, ashore high and dry 1,000 feet north of the piers at Ludington. She is uninjured. SCOW SALMA DISMASTED.

He also reports that the seew Salma, lumber-laden from Ludington, came to anchor off Manistee Sunday afternoon completely dismasted, her bowsprit and jibboom gone, and the bulwarks on the starboard side all carried away. She was towed into Manistee. THE GUIDO PEISTER.

A letter from Capt. Saveland, of the schooner Guido Pfister, ashore in North Bay, states that the vessel is lying on a ledge of rocks in bad shape. She is hogged, and the deek forward of the foremast has started up, as have also the forward headledge and cap of the centre-board box. THE DAVID VANCE.

Capt. Lou Vance, of the schooner David Vance, lying at anchor in South Manitou harbor, telegraphed yesterday from Traverse City for a tug, as the vessel's foremasthead, foreboom, and rerse City for a tug, as the vessel's foremasthead, foreboom, and and foresail is gone, and she is short of help, four of the crew having been swept overboard by a sea off Point Sauble, and all drowned but one. The tag Sill leaves Racine to-night to tow the Vance to that port.

BURST HER AIR-PUMP. The tug Carpenter, bound from Chicago for the schooner Lem Ellsworth, came in McIntyre, of the Lake Michigan & Lake here to-day for repairs, having l pump when off Wankegan.

THE NAIAD. The tug J. J. Hagerman arrived here this afternoon with the disabled schooner Naiad. ANOTHER STURGEON BAY GRIST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SURGEON BAY, Wiss, Oct. 18.—The tug
Welcome, of Milwaukee, has gone to release
the schooner Guido Pfister, ashore at North the schooner Guido Faster, ashore at North Bay.

The tug Leatham started this evening to tow the schooner Montauk, disabled at North Bay, to Chicago.

The tug George W. Gardner will tow the schooner George Murray, disabled at North Bay, to Chicago.

The schooner Henry C. Richards, of Manitowoc, is anchored off Plum Island. She is disabled, and her Captain has telegraphed for a tug.

The schooner America arrived here to-day. She reports having lost her centre-board and The tug A. W. Lawrence has pulled off the schooner L. J. Conway, ashore at Bailey's

schooner L. J. Conway, ashore at Bailey's Harbor.

The lake entrance to the canal is wide enough to enable vessels to pass. Two more wrecks are reported at Bailey's Harbor,—the schooners Peoria and Pauline. They are almost a total loss.

The schooner Anna Marla sunk and was abandoned off Portage, Mich. Her hold is full of lumber and the rigging is in good order. The crew were picked up by the schooner Reindeer, and landed at the lake entrance to the canal. One of the sailors on the Maria, named Tom Benson, was drowned. The crew had a very narrow escape from perishing. The crew had a very narrow perishing.

A tug will be dispatched from Manistee to release the schooner Pauline, sunk at Bailey's Harbor.

The barge Brunette, reported ashore at Bailey's Harbor, has departed on her way, being but slightly injured.

EAST SHORE DISASTERS.

DETROIT, Oct. 19.—From Frankfort, on Lake Michigan, come tidings of the total loss of the schooners J. H. Hartzell and Hope, the former loaded with iron ore and the latter with provisions. The Hartzell is a total wreck and her stewardess perished in the rigging. The rest of the crew were saved. The Hope is ashore high and dry, and may be got off. The crew are all safe. The schooner Eclipse, of Chicago, is also ashore at North Ludington. The crew are all safe.

all safe.

THE CANISTEO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 19.—The tug
Winslow returned from the propeller Canisteo yesterday, and reports her upper works
and smoke-stack washed away. They succeeded in taking off some of her freight,
which was loaded at Mackinac. The balance
was washed away, and with the steamer will
prove a total loss. A heavy southwest gale
prevailing to-day and to-night will break her
up beyond recovery. The crew, now at
Mackinac, will take a boat for Buffalo.

THE WISSAHICKON. HER ROUGH EXPERIENCES. The Wissahickon, of the Anchor Line, reached Chicago at 10 o'clock last night with several holes in her bulwarks, but other wise all right as to hull, though she lost two sails during the gale. Appended is her log, which tells in a graphic way what a time she

which tells in a graphic way what a time she had:

At 4 a.m., the 16th (Saturday), was called by the Mate. Wind blowing very strong and increasing. Undertook to take in the foresail, when it left the bolt-rope and went into ribbons. Wind and sen becoming stronger, hard to keep her head to it. At 7:30, about ten miles off. Milwaukee, she fell away. Tried to fetch her up, with engine working strong, and helm bard a-port and hard a-starboard, but she wouldn't come. At 9:30 kept her away N. E. by N. Weather set in thick with sleet and hail, At 5:40 (Sunday) she shipped two seas over her fantail, at the same time breaking in the aft shutters. Water ran into the coal-bunkers, and into the fire-room. Had very hard work to keep up steam. Three fremen on watch firing with lumps. About nine inches of water in the fire-hold. At 7 the shutters were knocked in again. Got them closed up, and the water bailed off the main deck. At 9 the weather eleared up, and we sighted Port Betsey. Made the jib to steady her. It blew away also. Abreast of Port Betsey 9:55.

At II we made made Manitou light. At II:45 abreast of Manitou light. Still snowing, and thick. Let go anchor in the head of the bay. She drifted off, with engine working. Got afoul had:

we holes with her bowsprit through warks. The Newberg dritted down on us; carried away the scow's bowsprit, bare of damage.

commenced to neave up and let go. She drugged about one mile. Gave her all the chain, and she held. At 4 p.m. the schooner Albatross came in, let go her anchor, and drifted on tous breaking her jibboom and bowsprit, and staving in our forward gangway, cutting a hole in our bulwarks, breaking an arch-rod, and doing herself a good deal of damage. She was without canvas or small boat, and water-logged. At 5 commenced to heave anchor again to avert more damage. Got anchor up at 2. The Albatross then showed a torch. Went to her assistance. Lowered a small boat and took her crew off—nine men all toid. Went up into the bay, and let go again. Gave her forty-five fathoms of chain, and she held. At 8 a. m. [Monday] sent the Hercules' crew ashore with the Captain and Mate of the Albatross. Then went to the Albatross, got what provisions she had, and took them on board. At 12 started for Milwaukee, with the crew of the Albatross, who were suffering from exposure. Head wind and big sea still running. We lost three barrels of sirup. The rest of the freight looks all right. It shifted a little, but doesn't appear to be hurt.

In conversation with a Turbune reporter. Capt. George McCullegh stated that he had sailed on the lakes nineteen years, but

THE LAST STORM "TOOK THE CAKE."

He faced it as long as he could, but finally had to run. Most of the time his vessel was on her heel, and, without exaggeration, some of the waves were forty feet above the stern. He never saw bigger ones. When he towed in at 1 o'clock Saturday morning the wind was about east, and very light, and the Wissahiekon was running along nicely. She was then, he judged, between Manitowoc and Sheboygan, making for the west shore. She had passed Manitou at 3:45 with the wind east. When the Mate called him it commenced to snow and sleet. At 5 o'clock to the Manitous, canting to the wind hasted all day Sunday until the Wissahickon got to the Manitous, canting to the wond her others on the beach at the Manitous, two of them forty feet up. He did not see the Alpen

LAKE SUPERIOR. VIOLENCE OF THE STORM AT DULUTH. John Flynn, agent of the Lake Michigan & Lake Superior and Lake Superior South Shore Lines of steamers at Duluth, writes as follows concerning the storms to Messrs. Leopold & Austrian, under date of Oct. 17: "I was very fortunate in getting your corn out of the elevator. I got it sacked the day before the propeller Manistee arrived, and six hours after it was on the Manistee the seas were rolling through the elevator. I should think there are fully two hundred tons of gravel in the elevator now. The pier of the elevator was carried over the breakwater. The sens also swept through the St. water. The sens also swept through the St. Paul & Duluth freight house and washed all the tracks off up to the street. Telegraph lines are down, and a locomotive and twelve cars going to St. Paul are ditched. No ressel can load at the outside elevator until the rocks are removed. Where the Manisee took the grain you can walk this morning. The Arizona arrived yesterday afternoon. She acted badly about 500 feet outside of the pier. However, she got in all right.

tions and get particulars.

EXPERIENCE ON THE PEERLESS. The fine propeller Peerless, Capt. Atlan McIntyre, of the Lake Michigan & Lake Superior Company's fleet, arrived here at noon yesterday from Lake Superior. Capt. McIntyre states that the wind came from east-northeast on Lake Superior last Friday night, and blew very hard. It commenced blowing fresh just after the Peerless left Marquette, and by the time the reached Point Sauble had increased to such an extent that for two hours after getting abreast of the light no progress was made. Capt. McIntyre then put her about for Grand Island. The seas ran very high, so high that water fell by tons—upon the lofty pilot-house, breaking several panes of glass in the pilot-house windows. The water forward on the promenade deck was at times knee deep. The Peerless weathered the terrible battering to which she was subjected so handsomely that none of her freight, either on the main deck or in the hold, was damaged. Just as Grand Island was reached the wind shifted to southwest, increasing in violence rapidly until it attained a velocity of fully sixty miles per hour. The Peerless was headed about once more, after the change occurred, and proceeded to the Sauit close under the land. The high southwest wind beat down the northeast sea to some extent, but a heavy ground swell from that direction was nevertheless experienced during the run to the Sauit. While exposed to the northeaster the tables were set on the Peerless as usual, without damage to fixtures or furniture. When she swung around to head into Grand Island a number of gooleis were standing on the sideboard unsecured, yet only one of them suffered breakage. These trifling incidents serve to prove that the Peerless is one of the best heavy-weather steamers on the lakes. It began snowing about 10 o'clock Saturday night, and when the Peerless passed through the Sauit Canal and down the St. Marie River the ground was covered with snow to the depth of three inches. was covered with snow to the depth of three

was covered with snow to the depth of three inches.

HOW THE HURD FARED,

Messrs. Leopold & Austrian have information from Eagle Harbor to the effect that the propeller J. L. Hurd, of their line, weathered the storm at Eagle Harbor. The sea and wind were so heavy that the propeller had great diffiguity in hanging on to the dock. She parted all of her lines and anchor cables in doing so, but otherwise suffered no damage in hull or outfit.

THE ANNIE M. PETERSON.

age in hull or outfit.

THE ANNIE M. PETERSON.

Some idea of the situation of the schooner Annie M. Peterson, stranded in Ashland Bay, may be formed from a dispatch received by Messrs. Atklas & Beekwith yesterday, asking them to forward 610 fathoms of nine and ten inch hawser to be used in pulling her into deep water. Capt. Atkins remarked, when he read the dispatch, that it would require a fleet of the most powerful tugs on the lakes to straighten that length of hawser out. As six feet constitute a fathom, it will be seen that the length of rope asked for is 3,600 feet. The dispatch came from P. Peterson, Master of the stranded vessel. In another dispatch Capt. Peterson speaks of the propriety of sending to Duluth for a dredge to cut a channel to her. This, while expensive, will prove the quickest way to float the vessel.

LAKE ONTARIO.

TAKE ONTARIO.

PROPELLER LAKE MICHIGAN SUNK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Kingston, Oct. 19.—The propeller Lake Michigan, of the Lake Ontario Steamship Company's line, from Montreal on her way up the river, yesterday, with a cargo of railroad iron for the Great Western Railway, met with an accident which only admitted of time enough to reach a landing place before sending her to the bottom. She was about twelve miles west of Brockville, and, on account of the wind which prevailed at the time, the pilot hugged the shore rather closely, and the propeller struck a reef with tremendous force. She instantly sprung a leak, when the pumps were brought into requisition, hoping to keep her affoat until Chippewa could be reached, but the water gained rapidly on the pumps, and they were obliged to put about and run for Allan's wharf, where she sank in eleven feet of water. Mr. John Donelly, of Colvin & Sons, wreckers, with the steamer H. A. Colvin, left for the propeller this afternoon, with a diver and steam-pumps, but on the way down run on a shoal five miles east of Gananoque. The steamer Chieftain has been ordered to her assistance. It is thought that the Colvin will be got off without serious damage.

Accident To the Propeller Ocean.

rarran's Point Canal. One hundred tons to iron were unloaded, which gave opportunit of controlling the leak, and a start was made for Kingston, where she arrived the

A BAD CARGO AND BIG PAY. A Bad Carrot and Big Pay.

A barge has arrived here laden with nitroglycerine shipped at Beloit, Quebec, and bound for Fort William for use on the Canadian Pacific Railway. The schooner Richardson has been chartered for \$1,700 to take the stuff to its destination on Lake Superior, the crew being offered \$100 each and a return passage."

THE PROPELLER LAKE ONTARIO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 19.—The properties of the Lake & River S. Lake Ontario, of the Lake & River Steamship Company, ran aground on a sand-bar a short distance from the Great Western Railway wharf at an early hour this morning. She arrived on Saturday, heavily laden with steel rails, consigned to the Great Western Railway, which were unloaded shortly atter midnight on Saturday. Yesterday at noon the men set to work to reload with grain, which was finished about midnight last night, when she at once started outward for Oswego, and ran aground as stated above about 100 yards from the Great Western wharf. The Zealand came to her assistance, but could not pull her off. It was found necessary to lighter her in order to get her clear, which was not yet accomplished this evening. shed this evening.

STEAMER RESCUED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILL Point, Out., Oct. 19.—The steamer T. Kingsford, which was yesterday reported aground at Northport, was taken off by the tug Sherwood to-day, having sustained no damage.

NEUTRAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct 19.—A dispatch to George W. Bissell, owner of the steamship W. H. Wetmore and consort (Brunette), state that both the Wetmore and Brunette are bound down all right. The propeller Juniata. aground off Grosse Point, Lake St. Clair, was lightered off by the ferry Excelsior, and passed down at 5 p. m.
Insurance-Agents John McKenna, George
McLeod, and Jack Rice are in town getting off expeditions. Capt. Rice has sent the tug

McArthur to the Belle Hanseom and the Prince Alfred to the W. Y. Emory, ashore in Pigeon Bay, Lake Erie. Everything passing here has either buiwarks stove in or sails torn.

warks stove in or sails torn.

FROM AMHERSTBURG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Oct. 19.—The tug
Rooth went down to the Belle Hanscom, but
was unable to get near her. The sea is still
breaking over ner.

The steam-barge Lincoln and consorts lay
at the dummy for three days. Capt. Duncan
reports three vessels on the Canadian shore.
The tug Lyon was out but returned to the
river. They could not make a wood dock,
and report it very savage on Lake Erie yet.
The water came up this morning, allowing all
the crafts at the Limeklins to get over, but
is down again. The procellers Conemaugh
and Lycoming, and the Brockway with the
D. F. Bailey, have been there all day.

A GOOD IDEA.

ADDING TO THE USEFULNESS OF THE SIG-NAL SERVICE.

The recent disastrous gale which caused such widespread destruction among the shipping, and during which so many lives were lost, has aroused universal sympathy, and has also caused active measures to be taken looking to a more thorough and practical use of the Signal-Service Bureau in the interest of the lake marine. The present storm signal simply indicates the approach of a storm, but gives no information as to the direction which the mariner may expect the storm to come from. Belleving that the Chief Signal Officer would cheerfully acquiesce in a request that the mode of signaling be so changed as to include this information, the following petition will be put in circulation to-day on 'Change:

CSHCMEG. III. Decl. 20.—To the Cone Signal Of-facer of the Army, Washington, D. C.: As the re-cent change of location of the cautionary sig-nals increases the efficiency of the service for our marine interests, we, as members of the Chicago Board of Trade, respectfully request.

Chicago Board of Trade, respectfully request, for the saving of lives and promotion of commerce, that with the order to display the storm signal our merchant marine may be furnished with "probabilities of direction from which danger can be apprehended."

This petition will be signed by every member of the Board, and hence cannot but carry great weight. The grain shippers of Chicago were great sufferers by the recent blow, and their commercial interest, to say nothing of the sacrifice of lives, demands that such a signal be ordered at once. From now until the close of natigation is the dangerous season on the lakes. Sudden and severe gales prevail, and the direction of the wind becomes, of sourse, a matter of paramount importance to Captains of vessels. If any benefit is to be derived this year, the matter should be placed in the hands of those who will push the scheme to a prompt issue.

## TERRA FIRMA.

IOWA.

THE SNOW BLOCKADE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Oct. 19.—The snow-blockade on the Illinois Central Road west was raised last night. Two hundred men have been shoveling night and day since Saturday. The snow-plows were not pre-pared for business so early in the season. A freight-train dug out of a cut near Cherokee came in yesterday. The snow drifted over the box-cars and covered the top of the engine-cab. . Two engines were blown out and one, because of a too energetic rush at a bank, is ditched. Six miles of wire were blown down between Lemars and Sioux. Jack Shipman, a passenger conductor, was to have been married at Sioux City Sunday, but, at the hour set for the coupling, was in the cold embrace of a ten-foot drift 100 miles from the loving arms of his bride. To-day is warm, and it is hoped the weather will pass off without a hard freeze, which would do great damage to the potato crop, half of which is in the ground.

SIOUX CITY.
To the Western Associated Press.
SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 19.—A storm of sleet stin here Friday and became a severe snow-storm on Saturday, continuing in a modified form through Sunday and yesterday. All the railroads leading to this city, except the Sioux City & Pacific, have been blockaded, but the Central is open to-day, and the other roads are fast getting out of the drifts. The weather has not been cold, but large losses in stock are reported. One man in this county is reported to have lost 300 head of sheep. The roads have been so blocked up, and communications by rail and telegraph so completely cut off, that reports from the country are yet meagre and unreliable. The oldest inhabitant does not rememoer a storm of such severity so early in the season. The weather to-day is bright and pleasant, and the snow is rapidly disappearing.

MINNESOTA.

STILL BLOCKED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 19.—The storm of Friday and Saturday was more destructive than was at first supposed. In Southern Minnesota and Dakota trains are not as yet making regular time, as the tracks in many places are still covered by snow, which is packed very hard. Reports come in here slowly, but the damage to stock, etc., has been very heavy. The weather is exceptionally cold for this time of the year. Old settlers here cannot remember when cold weather, accompanied by storms of such magnitude, has ever visited this section in October.

CANADA.

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—There is a considerable quantity of snow in Northern and Western Ontario. ELSEWHERE.

CHIEF-JUSTICE RYAN.

His Death at Madison, Wis., Yesterday Morning at 5 O'Clock.

Sketch of the Career Which Made Him a Person of Distinction.

His Publication of a "Chicago Tribune" for Five Years.

His High Temper, His Learning, and His Conspienous Eloquence. Interview with the Hon. Thomas Hoyne-Remin-

iscences of the Great Jurist-Other Obitnary Notices.

THE DEAD JURIST.

A FULL VIEW OF HIS LIFE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna
MADISON, Wis., Oct. 19.—Chief-Justice Ryan died at his residence this morning at 5 o'clock. His son Leslie was with him in his last moments. The State authorities will take charg of his funeral. General-Manager Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railrond, has generously tendered a special train to convey the funeral party to Milwaukee, where it is understood the mortal remains of the great jurist will be interred. The flags on all public and pri-vate buildings, and the flags of both political parties, are at half-mast in honor of the illustri

The son of the Chief Justice, Leslie, and a servant were the only persons present with him in his last moments, which were peaceful and happy. His death was sudden. He was only sick three or four days. The doctors were sick three or four days. The doctors were hoping that he would speedily recover. Sunday afternoon he was taken suddenly worse, and continued to decline rapidly. Monday his sons Pierce and Hugh and his daughter were telestraphed for, but were unable to reach the bedside of their illustrious father until he had breathed his last. As soon as it was announced

that the great jurist was no more flags on the Capitol, Post-Office, and private buildings, together with the flags of the Democratic and Republican parties, were displayed at half-mast. Ma nager Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Ma nager Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, telegraphod early this morning placing a special train at the disposal of the friends to carry the remains and those friends desirons of escorting the remains to Milwaukee. Gov. Smith has decided that it is proper for the State to take charge of the funeral, which will be done, and all the State officers, Judges of the Supreme Colurt and recognized efficient will escore Supreme Court, and prominent citizen: will es-cort the remains to Milwaukee Friday morning the funeral to take place in that city Friday

Edward G. Ryan was born at Newcastle House, Edward G. Ryan was born at Newcastle House, County Meath, Ireland, Nov. 13, 1810. His parents being in good circumstances, he was sent to Clongone's Wood College to be educated, in 1820, and remained there to the completion of the course. In 1827 he began the study of the law, but did not finish it, because of a desire to emigrate to the United States which took possession of his mind. In 1830 he came to this country, resumed his law studies in New York, and was admitted to the Bar of that city in 1838. Choosing the West as presenting the in 1836. Choosing the West as presenting the most favorable opportunities for one of his age, Mr. Byan located in Chicago during the fall of the same year. There he entered upon the practice of the law and edited a small paper called the of the law and edited a small paper called the Tribunc,—not The Thibuns that has since become the leading newspaper of the West, but a previous and different publication entirely. This paper was purchased by Elisha Starrin 1841, and the material

REMOVED TO MILWAUKER,
where Mr. Starr commenced the publication of
the Milwaukee Journal. The Tribune was sold
to Mr. Starr because of a quarrel between Mr.
Ryan and his parthers of employers. A personal
encounter between Mr. Ryan and the late 1. P. Walker grew out of an article that appeared in its columns. In 1840, Walker, then a resident of Illinois, was chosen a Presidential Elector from that State, and was one of the members of the Electoral College who cast their votes for Martin Van Buren for President. The encounter occurred at Springfield, Ill., in the Capitol Building, Walker was the assailant and had the advantage in the fight. Walker, like Ryan, afterwards came to Wisconsin, and served one term and a fraction of another as United States Senator. Mr. Ryan was attorney for the Chicago Circuit in 1840 and 1841. While residing there he married a daughter of Capt. Hugh Graham. In 1842 be came to Racine, and in 1846 was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention from that county. Then his youthful appearance belied his real age; he was awkward and poorly clad, his pantaloons being particularly scant, and short in the legs. He was a stranger to most of the able men who were members of the Convention, and when he took the floor in debate they were fairly overwhelmed with his power and energetic eloquence. Mr. Ryan was an advocate of all the extremely radical features of the old Constitution, and Illinois, was chosen a Presidential Elector from

extremely radical features of the old Constitution, and

ONE OF THE MOST CONSPICUOUS MEMBERS OF
THE CONVENTION.

The Constitution was rejected by the people,
notwithstanding the fact that the ablest men who
then lived in the State framed it. Don A. J.
Upham was President of the Convention, and
among the members were Henry S. Baird, John
Y. Smith, George B. Smith, J. Allen Barber,
James R. Vineyard (who shot and killed C. C. P.
Arndt on the tioor of the House of which
both were members Feb. II, 1843), William K.
Smith, Moses M. Strong, George Hyer, Theodore
Prentiss, John H. Tweedy, Horace Chase, John
Crawford, Dr. Francis Huebsehmann, E. G.
Ryan, A. Hyatt Smith, David Noggle, William
M. Dennis, Warren Chase, Samuel W. Beall,
John Hackett, Andrew E. Elmore, George Reed,
A. W. Randall, C. M. Baker (father of R. H.
Baker, of Racine), and James Duane Doty.
Among these men Mr. Ryan took a place in the
front rank for ability, learning, and elequence.
The prominence thus acquired led to his choice
as one of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention of 1848, held at Baltimore,
which placed the Hon. Lewis Cass in nomination
tor the Presidency. About that time he solicited
from President Polk the appointments of Governor of Oregon Territory, but falled to receive
it. He then removed to Miswaukee, in 1848, and
entered upon a large and lucrative law-practice.
Among other professional engagements he assisted A. R. R. Butter in the prosecution of Ratcliffe for the murder of a Scotchman named
Ross, the attorneys for the defense being Jonathan E. Arnold and A. D. Smith. Mr. Ryan
MISGLED PREELY IN FOLITICS

than E. Arnoid and A. D. Smith. Mr. Ryan

MINGLED FREELY IN FOLITICS
as an extreme Democrat, and took a prominent
part in public affairs. In the winter of 1851,
while the Legislature was in session, he made
an eloquent argument in Gardiner's Hall sgainst
the Land-Limitation bill, restricting ownership
in land to a quarter of a section, or to a like
small quantity in cities, which W. K. Wilson,
then a member from Milwaukee, had mtroduced
in the Assembly. On the same evening S. M.
Booth made a strong and eloquent argument in
favor of agrarian measures at the same hall.
Ryan's impetuous temper after a time led to
bad feeling between himself and Joseph Hubbell, and he consequently opposed Hubbell's reelection in 1851, when the latter defeated asahel
Finch. Byan's hostility to Judge Hubbell finally
became so bitter that he ceased to practice in
his court. In 1852 he sought again to be chosen
delegate to the National Convention, but was
defeated by John A. Bryan, of Racton. In the
same year he delivered the address in English
at

and display prepared by the German population of Milwaukee, and the oration was a masterpiece of festive eloquence. During the legislative session of 1853 the impeachment of Judge Hubbell was resolved upon, and Mr. Hyan entered into the scheme with characteristic zeal and carnestness. He was employed as counsel for the Assembly Committee of, Managers, and was the leader of the prosecution before the Senate. His argument in the case was remarkable for its power and comprehensiveness, its cutting invective, its occasional lofty eloquence, and for its great length, several days being occupied in its delivery. The impeachment failed, notwithstanding there was a vote of 12 to 12 on one of the specifications. Mr. Ryan afterward sued the State for a fee of \$3,000, and recovered judgment for that sum, which was paid by appropriation during the session of 1854. A year or two afterward Judge Hubbell resigned from the Circuit Beach and Mr. Hyan resumed his practice in that court. During this time he had for a law partner the late Alexander W. Stowe, and both men being unamiable, freeful, and sensitive to the last degree, the partner-ship proved very tempestuous while it lasted. Either previous to or after his connection with Mr. Stowe, Mr. Byan had W. H. Lord as a law partner. Mr. Lord came to Milwankee as a Unitarian preacher, but abandoned the pulpit for the Bar.

In 1858, when Coles Bashford contested the seat of Gov. Barstow on the ground of fraudulent election returns, Mr. Ryan acted as attorney for Bashford, sithough he had supported Barstow at the polis.

MR. RYAN'S ULTRA-DEMOGRATIC VIEWS were intensified by the outbreak of the War of the Becilion, particularly when the Federal THE MAI-PEST, AN IMMENSE CELEBRATION

He was a delegate to the vention held at Fond di d such a gross affi

THE GRANGER GOVER

cherished such a feeling for Mr. Ryan that he appointment upon him. I was delayed, and, thou, knew that he was the favo coming that he abandoned h of my ambition; this is the looked; but it has been so Court, and its validity was affirmed, tide Ryan prepared this opinion, we extremely lengthy though powerful In the spring of 1876 Mr. Ryan we chosen by the people to fill the unetion of Judge Dixon's term, and also term commencing on the lat of Jai He was at that time 64 years of aghealth, with fair prospects of life and years before him. His bloode has slightly tinged with gray; the wrink! face were those that had formed a quentury before; his step was firm; was audacious and aggressive; his still strong, and his eye only a trifact the labor of years. All his quarrel ended, and indeed were ended for a only for a time. After the novelty place had worn off,

place had worn on.

STORMY SCENES.

occurred in the consultation-room Some these scenes were indicrous, some painful-were harassing. Having no longer to care this subsistence, he began to prey upon himself the suffered from hypochondria, accompanists, which brought on suffering afid alliesance, is, which brought on suffering afid alliesance, and finally ended his life. Air. Kyan had one of the most cultured methat his Nation has ever produced. His tweer refined and varied. His conversation sunny moments, was instructive and full of terest. He had brilliant and creative fancy, wit was ample, keen, inclusive. He had no perior as an orator and advocate, and none writer on either grave or common anblent, once prepared a lecture of Charles Discontinent, and in the moral which it conversations, and the surpassingly excellent in its rhetoric sentiment, and in the moral which it conversities the proposed politico-social ganization of Milwaukee in early day, when the literature of rich personal satire and broad him that decided an interest the literature. STORMY SCENES

HIS FAMILY.

The deceased Chief Justice leaves two as Hugh, a Court Commissioner of this etc., a conductor on the Higher Cortage Line of the Chicago, Missaul Railway. Portage Line of the Chicago, Mirratice :
Paul Railway. He also leaves a daughters it gears of age, who has been his constant padion from babyhood, and to what he most devotedly attached.

Mrs. Ryan left her husband some years and is at present living with friends a lichusetts. The separation was accomplished in the leaves of Mr. Ryan's temper rendered it implies for her to live with him, and she consently returned to the home of her childhood, the intention of spending the remininer of days as peacefully as possible among her

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUKEE.

THE FUNERAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18.—The remains of Chief-Justice. Ryen, who died at Madison the morning, will be brought here by special that to-morrow. A meeting of the Milwaukee Inhas been called for to-morrow forenoon to his formal cognizance of his death. The Hon. A. B. Buttler will deliver an eulogiam upon the oceased. The body will lie in state at the Cont-House until Thursday, when the funeral will tapplace. Bishop Welles, it is thought, will conduct the burfal services. Flags are at half-miss her and in other Wisconsin cities. Milwauke to been the home of Judge Ryan since 1345, and is remembered with feelings of the utmorrespect by the community in general. The brilliant mental qualities which have received him famous throughout the Nation were deviced here in the many years during which is practiced before the local Courts.

CHICAGOANS.

INTERVIEW WITH THOMAS HOTEL.

"I was quite a young man when Judge you was in his prime here," said Thomas Hoyna"a young man studying law, and hence as us able to give you any reminiscences such as Interview of the give you any reminiscences such as Interview of the most extensively lambard able man we had at the Bar of the States that time. He was a man not only of great had to be such as Interview of the most poseful dearling, but a man of great has sic ability,—one of the most poseful advocates that ever appeared before a Confession of the most poseful advocates his profound knowledge in the law,—in unusual familiarity with legal lore,—he was man of great general learning. I only have him, of course, as a very young man could he a man who was advanced in life and out of the young man's sphere. His newspaper connectaryou are probably familiar with. It was transported to advocate peculiar views of his come respect to politics, in which he was always sort of an independent, and in respect to he opposition that grew out of the impeanance which he led at Springfield against Judge he son, who was acquitted. He represented at at time the Bar of the entire city, with the anowthen he led at Springfield against Judge he son, who was acquitted. He represented at at time the Bar of the entire city, with the anowthin him as a lawyer was that he carried hatreds into his cases, and, while he tried the with great ability, his unfortunate temps so ill-regulated that he frequently lost control it altogether, and so broke up—the trial case. He was a man of sovereign and not very superior endowments. However, and so broke up—the trial case. He was a man of sovereign and not very superior endowments. However, and so broke up—the trial case. He was a man of sovereign and not required invective!"

JUDGE SKINNER, while not an intimate of Judge Rym a hearly dam governer.

erful invective!"

JUDGE SKINNES,
while not an intimate of Judge Rymne as early days, spoke of the Judge's high chiefs as a lawyer and his fine- Hierary secondary in the highest praise. His newsylvings, he said, reminded one of the writings, he will be writing to the writing of the writings of the w

voke him.

ONE OF THE OLD LANDMARKS
here—a great man and a tall, who wouldn't
the world have his name mentioned—was
he couldn't conscientiously observe the old
concerning nothing but good regarding the
The late Chief Justice was one of the croone of the meanest men to get along win
ever saw. As a lawyer, his abilities woreminent. As an editor, he was powerful
trenchant, and about as abusive as they
made 'em. Street brawls in his time womost an every-day occurrence. Once he
out in this manner with Postmaster Steward
got badly licked, and at another time he we
Viciously Pummisled

by a member of the Legislature, until at became a by-word, "Who hasn't loked hy As a politician, he sought to run the frish made a failure of it, because he tried as ame time to identify himself with the iclasses. This old inhabitant remember occasion when a faming hand-bill was sout announcing that the Hou. E. G. Ryan's address a mass-meeting of Irish citisens Ryan went to the meeting, but the Irish, in thereto by some of the under "bosses,"

OTHER DEATHS. HENRY D. FOSTER.

Social Dispatch to The Chicago Tris

TrisBURG, Pa., Oct. 19.—The death of

ary D. Foster, at Irwin Station, West

tity is announced. He was born in

ty, Pennsylvania, in 1308, received,

ty, and the station of the ced with success. He was the were in the State. He was for licitor for the Pennsylvania

in early age. His principal opposed Hon Edgar Cowan, then and now of most distinguished men in the State mently Mr. Foster came in contact with the About Trade, who first opposed to the State whom John Covode, who first opposed to the State who about Trade.

Bon. John Covode, who first came in actice about 1883.

Mr. Foster served in the Twenty-or Twenty-ninth Congress from 1843 of 1856 Mr. Covode was elected, and ser either eight years, Gen. Foster defeat the contest for the Forty-second.

Mr. Foster was the Democratic can Governor in 1860, and was defeated by J. G. Curtin, who ran on the Republic the majority against Foster being was a candidate for the United States the time of the Buchanan-Forney co the time of the Buchanan-Forney co favor of the latter and against Simon who received the votes of the Whigs a Temporatz and was elected. squence.

aut to such an

ew where to look for it when

oster was a man of unbending

was manifested in his clear-cy

ne expression of his eye. The

onfidence led him to despise to

afair advantages in law-practicy

Sam Black remarked that M

of fairest man to try a case he hy

experience at the Bar.

He enjoyed the respect and confellow-citizens, irrespective of p

an unblemished personal record

to his country, his c

Special Dispatch to The Chico IN, 111., Oct. 19.—This more

CASUALTIES

A TERRIBLE FALL Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tr LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.-A Western Union Telegraph empl were at work this morning on the bridge, stringing an extra wire, reached the pier holding up the over the Indiana chute, who were putting new timbers and fl were putting new timbers and ile Archy Kelly, one of the gang, a loose plank that tipped, and in his body went whirling throug The others of the gang were struck dumb, and looked on v He fell a distance of 100 for solid rock, in three inches of a few feet of the highest pier, the rock on his back, and death been instantaneous. The oth rushed cown to where he lay, been instantaneous. The of rushed down to where he la step he took was the fatal or only been in the employ of the week. His age was about 22, resides at No. 419 West Third of

CRUSHED TO DEAT ROCHESTER, Minn., Oct. 19.—W

Nolen, of High Forest, was moving it suddenly fell, and, twen later, when found under the débi and three ribs were broken. His instantaneous. His funeral took afternoon.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago T. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12,—ers, a freight brakeman on the Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago instantly killed near St. Paul, in this morning, while making a Powers was a single man, and live this State.

RUDOLPH POPKE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago To
BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 19.—The
dead in this city yesterday was to
tified as Rudolph Popke, employe
west of the city. He had spent
with friends in town, and started
hour for the place where he was
The manner and cause of his de
mysteries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—A George Madison, near Kirbyville death, her clothes taking fire.

RIOTOUS STRIKE

Unpaid Italians Working of Cod Canal Demand Money
Special Dispatch to The Chicago
BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Gov. Long dispatch from Sandwich the on the Cape Cod Canal had riotous actions, and asking ance to suppress them. A patch affirmed that the in complete possession of and at 5 o'clock the entire disforce went down. They found great excitement on account of stration by the 2,000 Italian la

force went down. They found great excitement on account of stration by the 2,000 Italian la have been on a strike sin owing to the nonpayment of but their leaders promise that be no violence, and money is morrow. Should it not come the will have to support them. The knowing all the aliene are armed and swore in a posse of specia and called for assistance all rours is little apparent cause for the a Boston, Oct. 19.—Gov. Long a telegram from Sandwich stat Italian laborers employed on the Canal are riotous, and asking for the chief of the State police to with his men to Sandwich. The believed to have grown out of ment of wages. Later informs effect that the town is in comple of the rioters. The entire deft for Sandwich this afternoon. Hoston, Oct. 19.—Dispatche which tonight report that the extended the rioters. The entire of left for Sandwich this afternoon. Hoston, Oct. 19.—Dispatche which tonight report that the extended the confidence of the rioters. The entire of left for Sandwich this afternoon allows, where the confidence of the confidence of the rioters in the continuities of the rioters was a prospect of trouble. The town authorities police force by swearing in the there was a prospect of trouble. The town authorities police force by swearing in the stopping, shouting for mo time there was a prospect of trouble. The town authorities police force by swearing in the difference of them persist in the there will take revenge upon whom they expected to be paid

MILITARY REUNIO
ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—T
the military reunion to-day
parade. The troops marche
principal principal streets amile greated bout 10 o'clock the military thorpe Park, where Gen. W. mandant of the Atlanta H formal command of the bo'clock Gow. Colquitt and staff park, and were greeted with a cattern guns by the Fifth Afregular army. The Governor the brigade.

MILWAUKEE.

THE FUNERAL.
Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Out. 19.—The remains al Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—The remains of ica Byan, who died at Madison this vill be brought here by special train.

A meeting of the Milwaukee Haralled for to-morrow forencon to take mizance of his death. The Hon. A. H. will deliver an eulogium upon the dehe body will lie in state at the Courtsil Thursday, when the funerai will take hop Welles, it is thought, will conduct services. Flags are at half-mast here er Wisconsin cities. Milwaukee has nome of Judge Ryan since 1848, and he ered with feelings of the utmostre-the community in general. The nental qualities which have rendered us throughout the Nation were developed. us throughout the Nation were devel-in the many years during which he

TRYIEW WITH THOMAS HOYNE.

quite a young man when Judge Hyan
prime here," said Thomas Hoyne,
man studying law, and hence am unwould desire. I know that he was re-probably the most extensively learned nan we had at the Bar of the State at nan we had at the Bar of the State as.

He was a man not only of great rains but a man of great forently,—one of the most powerful that ever appeared before a Courts profound knowledge in the law,—his amiliarity with legal lore,—he was a ceat general learning. I only knew curse, as a very young man could knew o was advanced in life and out of the n's sphere. His newspaper connection n's sphere. His newspaper connection obably familiar with. It was estab-dvocate peculiar views of his own in to or three persons. He was a man or the street persons. He was a man or the street persons. The trouble as a lawyer was that he carried his to his cases, and, while he tried them ability, his unfortunate temper was that he frequently lost control of the street person of the street

an intimate of Judge Rynn in the same of Judge Rynn in the same of Judge Rynn in the same of Judge Shigh shifts and his fine literary accomplished highest praise. His newspaper to said, reminded one of the wonder of greetuless of Addison, of Gold of Washington Irving. In fact, he whether a paper of greater literary ever been published in this country ever been surface, and, when they were the results were not exactly pleasant who had been so unlucky as to pro-

NR OF THE OLD LANDMARKS
out man and a tall, who wouldn't for
have his name mentioned—was sorry
t conscientiously observe the old saw
t nothing but good resarding the deal
hief Justice was one of the crossst—
meanest men to get along with—he
As a lawyer, his abilities were preAs an editor, he was powerful and
and about as abusive as they cre
served by the courrence. Once he had it
manner with Postmaster Stewart, and
loked, and at another time he was
VICLOUSLY PUMMELED

VICIOUSLY PUMMELED

per of the Legislature, until at last it
by-word, "Who hasn't licked Hyan"
clan, he sought to run the Irish and
lure of it, because he tried at
to identify himself with the upper
his old inhabitant remembered,
hen a flaming hand-bill was rotten
neing that the Hon. E. G. Hyan wall
mass-meeting of Irish citizens. If
to the meeting, but the Irish, incite
some of the under "bosses," howe

OTHER DEATH.

Bestel Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

TSSURG, Pa., Oct. 19.—The death of the Hon.

ary D. Foster, at Irwin Station, Westmoreiand
any is announced. He was born in Mercer

anty, Pennsylvania, in 1808, received a classicmaty, Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania, in 1808, received a classicmaty, Pennsylvania, in 1808, rec d with success. He was the greatest land-er in the State. He was for several years

arly are. His principal opponent was the hed men in the State. Su ter came in contact with the late

in John Covode, who hist came into punds solice about 1853.

It. Foster served in the Twenty-eighth and It. Foster served in the Twenty-eighth and It. Foster was elected, and served altometer eight years, Gen. Foster defeating him in the contest for the Forty-second.

It. Foster was the Democratic candidate for it. Foster was the Democratic candidate for it. Governor in 1860, and was defeated by the Hon. Governor in 1860, and was defeated by the Hon. Governor in 1860, and was defeated by the Hon. It is a candidate for the United States Senate at the time of the Buchanan-Forney coalition in the time of the Buchanan Forney coalition in the time

pornship. Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Jornship. Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Jornship. Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Jornship. Lancaster Celebrated song-writer of composer, was his cousin.

Mr. Foster leaves four daughters, three of more reside in Westmoreland County, and one win. Col. Long—in Washington City.

By chances to accumulate a fortune during his career were almost unbounded; but he made mile more than a living, always depending more a his power to earn money than on saving for lutter use. He frequently worked for poor decis for nothing, and, though he charged rich nest round fees, it was optional with them whether to pay or not, as they have be would never sue them. In his domestic government the same system prevailed; and rople in Greensburg knew that his buggies, lorse, or implements of any kind were common property and could be had for the asking. In consequence, his portable property was loaned out to such an extent that he scarce ser knew where to look for it when wanted.

Mr. Foster was a man of unbending courage, which was manifested in his clear-cut features and the expression of his eye. This courage is confidence led him to despise technicalities are unfair advantages in law-practice. The late Col. Sam Black remarked that Mr. Foster was the fairest man to try a case he had ever met in his experience at the Bar.

He enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, irrespective of party, and leaves in unblemissed personal record behind him as legacy to his country, his children, and his friends.

J. H. NICHERSON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Right, Ill., Oct. 19.—This morning J. H. Nichgron died of consumption. His age was 35 years. Deceased leaves a boy about 12 years of the Mr. Nicherson survived his wife but two years. Particulars of her tragic death at Springfield are still fresh in the minds of The Tribus readers.

CASUALTIES.

A TERRIBLE FALL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.-A gang of the direction of Mr. B. S. Price, foreman, were at work this morning on the Ohio River reached the pier holding up the long span were putting new timbers and flooring down. Archy Kelly, one of the gang, stepped on a loose plank that tipped, and in an instant his body went whirling through the air. The others of the gang were apparently struck dumb, and looked on with horror. He fell a distance of 100 feet on the solid rock, in three inches of water, within a few feet of the highest vier. He struck the rock on his back, and death must have been instantaneous. The other employes rushed down to where he lay, but the last step he took was the fatal one. Kelly had only been in the employ of the Company one week. His age was about 22, and his father resides at No. 419 West Third street, Cincinnati, where the remains will be sent. The Coroner held an inquest. re putting new timbers and flooring down.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
ROCHESTER, Minn., Oct. 19.—While Charles

Nolen, of High Forest, was moving a building it suddenly fell, and, twenty minutes later, when found under the débris, his neck and three ribs were broken. His death was instantaneous. His funeral took place this

Afternoon.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

SHELBYVIILE, Ind., Oct. 19.—John Powers, a freight brakeman on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Road, was instantly killed near St. Paul, in this county, this morning, while making a coupling. Powers was a single man, and lived in Delhi, this State.

RUDOLPH POPKE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 19.—The man found dead in this city yesterday was to-day identified as Rudolph Popke, employed on a farm west of the city. He had spent the night with friends in town, and started at an early hour for the place where he was at work. The manner and cause of his death remain

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19.—A daughter of George Madison, near Kirbyville, burned to death, her clothes taking fire.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

Unpaid Italians Working on the Cape Cod Canal Demand Money or Blood.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Boston, Oct. 19.—Gov. Long received: match from Sandwich this afternoon ing that the Italian laborers employed Cape Cod Canal had commenced riotous actions, and asking for assistance to suppress them. A second dispatch affirmed that the town was in complete possession of the mob, and at 5 o'clock the entire district police force went down. They found the place in great excitement on account of the demon-stration by the 2,000 Italian laborers who have been on a strike since Friday, owing to the nonpayment of their, wages but their leaders promise that there shall be no violence, and money is promised to-morrow. Should it not come the township will have to support them. The residents, taowing all the aliens are armed, got alarmed and swore in a posse of special Constables, and called for assistance all round, but there

and called for assistance all round, but there is little apparent cause for the alarm.

Bosrox, Oct. 19.—Gov. Long has received a legram from Sandwich stating that the lialian laborers employed on the Cape Cod Canal are riotous, and asking for assistance to suppress it. The Governer has ordered the Chief of the State police to go at once with his men to Sandwich. The trouble is believed to have grown out of the non-payment of wages. Later information is to the edict that the town is in complete possession of the rioters. The entire district police left for Sandwich this afternoon.

Bosrox, Oct. 19.—Dispatches from Sandwich to-night report that the contractors for the Cape Cod Canal are still without money. At noon to-day a large crowd of excited lialians gathered in front of the Central House, where the contractors are there was a prospect of very serious trouble. The town authorities increased the police force by swearing in thirty specials, and the Italians were pacified. The condition of the Italians were pacified that unless they are furnished with their wages to-morrow an outbreak will ensue, as the more desperate of them persist in threatening that they will take revene upon the parties by whom they expected to be paid.

parade. The troops marched through the

RAILROADS.

The Wabash Stops the Sale of Unlimited Tickets.

Reasons Assigned for This Action-Aggressive Move of the Alton.

Representatives of the Contending Roads in Council in New York City.

Harmonious Proceedings, with a Prospect for an Amicable Arrange-

Annual Report of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois-An Excellent Showing.

THE WABASH WAR. the passenger-rate war between the Wabash and the other Western lines yesterday, and there was much less excitement around the various ticket offices. The Wabash was not by any means as aggressive yesterday as during the first few days of the fight. It has ceased

to sell unlimited tickets altogether, but con-tinues to sell limited ones at the same low rates as the day before, only that tickets to St. Louis were sold at a still lower rate-only \$1 being charged for tickets limited to one day, or \$3 for the round trip, limited to three days. The Alton and Illinois Central met this rate and sold tickets at the same figure. figure.

The cause of the Wabash's discontinuing to sell unlimited tickets is variously explained. Some say that the managers of the road have begun to realize the danger likely road have begun to realize the danger likely

ited tickets in the hands of outsiders, which will be kept in anticipation of a restoration of the rates, and which will tend to make a settlement almost impossible, for most of the roads vow that under no consideration will they submit to an advance in rates to St. Louis and Kansas City above those at which those unlimited tickets have been sold until they are all redeemed or out of the field. The Wabash, being the only road that sold unlimited tickets, will find considerable trouble in reëstablishing amicable relations with the other lines as long as these tickets are out, and hence its decision to quit the foolishness before things had been carried so far that a retreat was no longer possible. Others, again, claim that this fact had not so much to do with the action as the fact that it has been discovered that forgers are at work placing a number of bogus tickets on the market. Should such prove to be the case, the Wabash must necessarily suffer great loss and inconvenience, as it will not be an easy matter to detect the bogus ones, especially for conductors when they are offered on trains. These tickets are very simple and easily counterfeited.

It is also probable that the Wabash took the action it did regarding the sale of unlimited tickets in anticipation of some action by the Presidents who are holding a conference

the action it did regarding the sale of unlimited tickets in anticipation of some action by the Presidents who are holding a conference in New York regarding this war.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, beyond selling Kansas City tickets from this city for 50 cents, have as yet taken no action to meet the competition by the other roads, but they say they are about tired of waiting, and if the trouble extends beyond this day they will take steps to protect their interests, and strike out from the shoulder hard and heavy, regardless of the blackened eyes that may result therefrom. shoulder hard and heavy, regardless of the blackened eyes that may result therefrom. The Alton continues to be as aggressive as ever, and is the only line that decided upon new strategic movements. It announces that commencing this morning it will sell tickets from Kansas City to St. Louis, to Lafayette, Lima, Fostoria, Fremont, and Muncie for \$2: also from Kansas City and St. Louis to Detroit for \$6; to Todedo for \$3.85; to Fort-Wavne for \$3.80, and to Logansport for \$3.30. This action will strike the Wabash in its most vital points, as it takes in all the principal places on its main line in the East and even extends beyond its terminus at Toledo. Fremont is beyond Toledo and Muncie beyond Indianapolis. This carries the war into Africa, and the Eastern roads will no doubt be compelled to reduce and Muncie beyond Indianapolis. This carries the war into Africa, and the Eastern roads will no doubt be compelled to reduce their rates to meet those made by the Alton from Kansas City and St. Louis to Eastern points, unless the New York magnates at their meeting to-day should be able to bring about an arrangement by which the desperate fight can be brought to a termination.

right can be brought to a termination. Everything now depends on the doings of the New York meeting, and its proceedings are watched with intense interest. Should it not succeed in settling the troubles the war will become the most disastrous ever fought, and the freight as well as the passenger rates will be smashed to smithereens.

The rise in Wabash and other stocks is taken as an indication that the prospects for a peaceable settlement of the difficulties between the Wabash and the other Western roads are very favorable. This, however, is not by any means a fixed fact, for Jay Gould is likely to have rumors of a probability of a peaceable settlement spread abroad to give stocks a boom, only to have them drop the beaceable settlement spread abroad to give stocks a boom, only to have them drop the lower when the announcement is made that the New York meeting accomplished nothing.

the New York meeting accomplished nothing.

KANSAS CITY.

Special Dissach to The Chicago Tribuna.

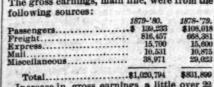
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.—On receipt of a telegram from headquarters the sale of unlimited tickets to Chicago was discontinued this morning by the Wabash Road, but limited tickets are for sale by the lines and by the scalpers at \$4. There is no change in the rate to St. Louis,—\$1,—and every train went cast to-night crowded. The greatest excitement of the week, however, every train went cast to-night crowded. The greatest excitement of the week, however, was occasioned by the Chicage & Alton Company cutting the rate to Cleveland, Columbus, Toledo, and other points east of Chicage as follows: Lafayette, Ind., \$2; Muncie, Ind., \$2; Lima, O., \$2; Fremont, O., \$2; Toledo, \$2.82; Logansport, \$3.30; Defiance. O., \$3.55; Fort Wayne, \$3.80; Mansfield, \$3.85; Decatur, \$4.15; Indianapolis, \$4.40; Cleveland, \$4.45; Detroit, \$4.65; Champaign, Ill., \$5; Columbus, \$5.20; Clincinnati, O., \$5.50; Danville, Ind., \$6; Alliance, O., \$7.30; Louisville, \$8.90; Buffalo, \$9.45; Pittsburg, \$9.80; Wheeling, \$9.15; Baitimore, \$15; Washington, \$15; Albany, \$15.75; Philadelphia. \$16.75; New York, \$18.25; Boston, \$19. At these figures many tickets were sold, and a big rush is looked for on Wednesday.

THE EASTERN ILLINOIS. The annual meeting of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad was held yesterday

at the office of the Company in this city.

The outgoing Directors, John N. Brookman of New York, E. F. Leonard of Spring field, and, Joseph G. English of Danville, were reëlected for the term of three years. All the officers of the Company were reelected to serve for the ensuing year. The annual report of President F. W. Hui dekoper shows the affairs of the Company to be in excellent condition. The fol-

lowing is an abstract of the report: The business and operations of the road for the fiscal year ending Aug. 31 have been as follows: Gross earnings, main line, \$1,020,794; operating expenses, including taxes, interest on bonds, rental of leased lines and depot grounds, and interest on loans, \$896,255; net earnings, main line, \$124,538; expenditures account of construction, \$77,928; expenditures, account of new equipment, \$85,849. The gross earnings, main line, were from the



Increase in gross earnings a little over 22 per cent.
Compared with the preceding year the operating expenses and taxes were as follows:

pendaure will be necessary on the same account the coming year to put the property on an equal footing with that of the Main Line Division. The operating expenses have being as low as could be expected, considering the largely increased tounage handled, there being an increase in expense over last year of but 5 per cent, as against an increase in tonnage handled of 25% per cent. The expenses of maintenance of cars have been heavy on account of the poor condition of many of the old cars, and the severe test they have been put to to enable the Company to handle the traffic offered during the past year. There have been placed in the main line track during the year 76,587 oak ties and 3,181 tons, equal to thirty-six miles, of steel rail; this completes the laying of steel rails on this division. The entire line, with the exception of eighteen miles, has been well ballasted and surfaced, and at this time the Company has a line surpassed by none in this section of the country as to roadbed, track, and bridges. This places the property in such condition that it can in the future be operated for a lower percentage than at any time in the past.

In regard to the entrance into Chicago, the

and bridges. This places the property in such condition that it can in the future be operated for a lower percentage than at any time in the past.

In regard to the entrance into Chicago, the report says: Owing to the delay occasioned by the litigation between the Lake Shore and the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroads over the question of crossing the tracks of the former Company at Sixteenth street, in this bity, the Eastern Illinois still continues to use the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway for an entrance into the city. The prospects are very encouraging for an early adjustment of the difficulty, and it is hoped that the Eastern Illinois will shortly come into the city over the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad tracks.

The Company has also during the year made arrangements for the construction of a branch, seven miles, from Danville to the valuable coal fields of Grape Creek, in Vermilion County, Illinois, and a lease in perpetuity of the road. This, it is hoped, will materially add to the revenue of the main line. Arrangements have also been made with the Chicago & Western Indiana to build from South Englewood on its line, to South Chicago, and to grant the right of use of the line to the Eastern Illinois. This will enable the Company to reach that growing manufacturing district with its coal, Both of these lines will be shortly completed.

THE OMNIBUS MEN. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 19.—The first semiannual meeting of the National Asso of Railway Omnibus and Transfer Lines of the United States was held at the Gibson House yesterday. The following lines were represented: Evansville, by T. W. Venemann; Fort Wayne, by B. D. Augell; Indian apolis, by Frank Bird; Milwaukee, by E. C. Davis; Cleveland, by T. B. Stevens; Cincinnati, by Samuel Bailey, Jr.; Toledo, by J. M. Enright; Louisville, by E. P. Fontain; Day-ton, by P. P. Mesler; Nashville, by A. H. Robinson; Madison, Wis., by B. Jefferson; Buffalo, by C. W. Miller. The object of the organization is to establish a system of Buffalo, by C. W. Miller. The object of the forganization is to establish a system of transferring baggage, checking, etc., as nearly uniform as the wants of the different localities will permit, bringing about a better recognition of the lines by the traveling public and railway companies who do business with them, establish a schedule of theatrical and other rates, adopt plans for better protection against absconding debtors, and enter into agreements that will afford mutual protection and aid in prosecuting the business of transferring passengers and baggage. A committee was appointed to represent the Association in the National Association of General Passenger Agents at their semi-annual meeting at St. Louis in March next, to present to that body plans for the better protection of omnibus lines in the matter of transfer coupons attatched to railroad tickets and sold by railway ticket agents. It is claimed by the transfer lines that, under the present system, they are subject to great loss, because they have no means of collecting the coupons which are on their vouchers except from the passengers, and that a large percentage is lost on account of passengers often preferring to walk to and from the points of transfer, leaving their baggage for the transfer companies to haul, but retaining the coupons through carlesness or thoughtlesness. The next meeting will be held at Indianapolis of the third Tuesday in April, 1881.

IN COUNCIL. ial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.-Repr the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, Chicago, Barlington & Quincy, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Companies began a conference to-day in the Wabash Building, with a view to settling the present troubles west of Chicago. Among those present were Solon Humphreys, Sidney Dillon, A. L. Hopkins Jay Gould, Russell Sage, C. E. Perkins, and T. Jefferson Coolidge. The conference was se-cret, and, after adjournment, it was said that the sessions had been entirely harmonious, and that considerable progress had been made, but that, in all probability, no definit arrangements would be concluded until to-

A WELL-DESERVED PROMOTION. Mr. Thomas J. Potter has been appointed General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and leased lines, embra-cing all roads operated by the Company east of the Missouri River, with his headquarters at Chicago; the appointment to take effect at Chicago; the appointment to take effect Nov. 1. Mr. Potter well deserves the promo-tion. When appointed Assistant General Manager of this Company he was compara-tively unknown in the city and but little was known of his qualifications for such a re-sponsible position. But he soon worked him-self into the front rank of Chicago railroad managers by the efficiency and ability with which he managed the affairs of the Com-pany's properties, and the reputation he has

pany's properties, and the reputation he has gained in the short space of a year is an achievement of which any man might justly be proud. , SOUTHERN RATES. CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 19.—A convention of Southeastern and Southwestern railroads is being held here. Its object is to adjust and revise rates between all Southeastern and Southwestern points.

ITEMS. Mr. E. W. Cartwright has been appointed Northwestern Passenger Agent of the Jef-fersonville, Madison & Indianapolis Railroad, with headquarters at Chicago. His office will be at No. 121 Randolph street.

In spite of the low rates just now charged by the Chicago & Alton, that road must make considerable money, or Mr. James Charlton, General Passenger Agent, would not have been able to print such magnificent and expensive showcards as he distributed yester-

A certificate of incorporation has been filed in the office of the State of Ohio by the incorporators of the Buffalo, Cleveland & Chicago Railroad Company, with a capital of \$1,40,000. The line is to pass through the Counties of Ashtabula, Lake, Cuyahoga, Loran, Huron, Erie, Sandusky, Ottawa, Wood, Lucas, Fuiton, and Williams. The line has been talked of for some time, and, if ever built, would furnish a line independent of the Lake Shore between the Erie and Wabash systems.

Mr. S. S. Merrill, General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, has just issued the following circular: "Mr. W. G. Swan has been appointed Superintendent of Freight Traffic, to have especial charge of the through freight traffic of this Company. Mr. George Olds has been appointed General Freight Agent, to have immediate charge of the local freight business of this Company. The offices of both willbe in Milwaukee."

willbe in Milwaukee."

Judge Loomis, of the County Court, yesterday morning approved the appeal bond filed by the defendant in the suit of the Western Indiana Railroad Company against the Rock Island and Lake Shore Roads. Mr. Philip Morehouse was the surety. The Judge also approved the bond filed by petitioner on taking possession of the property, which amounted to \$50,000, and was signed by Messrs. George L. Dunlap and Herbert C. Ayer.

mortgage.

There is considerable agitation in Connecticut among railroad men against the enforcement of the law recently passed providing for examination of railroad servants for color-blindness and defective visual power. A series of tests have been made by Prof. W. H. Carmalt, of Yale College, and Dr. William T. Bacon, of Hartford. The former has examined several hundred men and 4 per cent were color-blind and 6 per cent were defective in visual power. A first-class certificate, which is necessary for engineers, firemen, and brakemen, requires absolute freedom from both defects, and the law makes any corporation liable to a fine of from \$200 to \$1,000 for employing any person not possessing such a certificate. It appears that the scientific gentlemen who have charge of the matter have condemned two engineers. One of them, rejected as color-blind, has been in the service for twenty-eight years, while the other could not satisfy the requirement of distinguishing letters three-eighths of an inch long at a distance of twenty-five feet, but was capable of seeing signals clearly a mile distant. To these cases the opponents of the law point as proving that the methods ought not to serve as a ground of depriving experienced men of the charge of trains which they have successfully run for many years.

AMUSEMENTS.

Richard Shiel's play of "Evadne," while the language may often be weak and the story, by that theatric providence whose hand is felt, not seen, in the great works of the stage. Incident succeeds incident naturally and logically, from the moment that Ludovico gives to Vicentio the proof of Evadne's guilty love with the King to the moment when Evadne's brother, in defense of the King, kills Ludovico. The central figure of this play, Evadne, endowed with all the finest attributes of womanhood, and whose life is love itself, was enacted on Monday night by Miss Mary Anderson. It is a part in which she has already been seen on this same stage and one in which this actress has made con siderable reputation in the East as well as in the West, for it is a rôle which she enacts with much effect, and which is suited to display her fine qualities. Her stately beauty of figure, her classic face, devoid of sensu-

ality, her dignity of carriage, and her womanly graces, in the portrayal of this and kindred rôles gives to the character of Evadne that high-born air of refinement and breeding which completes the litusion and compels the symmathy of an andience in the sorrows of a veritable daughter of a noble line of anectors. Then her powerful and mitted the symmathy of an andience in the sorrows of a veritable daughter of a noble line of anectors. Then her powerful and the control of the symmathy of the character of the play. Well, then, she has the physique for the character and the voice to meet the needs of the situations in which that character is placed. Her conception of the character is correct, and her execution of that conception, while at times she does not reach the point which should be reached by an artist occupying the first rank, exhibits, considering all things, a rare technical knowledge,—a knowledge which she could never have acquired in her comparatively brief career had she not been gifted with dramatic intuition of a high order. Miss Anderson's faults, and they are slight in this character, are faults springing from the immaturity of the actress' art. Occasionally the character is dropped, and, apparently mixous to rook exaggeration in a utters her pathetic speeches in a hard, metalic, artificial tone. But there is so much that we have to be grateful for in the assumption, and the whole performance was given in such an evidentily earnest spirit, that we are loath to pick flaws in what seemed to furnish such as sisfaction to the audience. When she is discovered with Olivia in her first speech, she, by her delivery and by delicate action, beautifully shows the soft and trusting heart of Evadne, and when she is unjustly accused by her lover, and that accusation appears to be substantiated by the 'discovery' of the locket on her breast, Miss Anderson's interpretation of the situation was judicious and tenderness, and in her entreaty when Colonna of the proverse of the proverse of the proverse of the prover

HAVERLY'S. A crowded house greeted Haverly's colored minstrels on Monday evening, it being the first appearance of the company in this city for several months. In point of numbers the organization surpasses anything of the kind now on the road, and even the famous band of forty-count 'em, forty-seems small in com-parison. As to excellence, however, it cannot be said that the genuine negroes surpass the imitation ones, or even equal them. The the imitation ones, or even equal them. The average colored citizen has very little idea of humor, and even the jokes prepared for them by other hands are delivered in a manner that is painfully mechanical. For those who admire genuine colored minstrels, however, Haverly's troupe is the one to see, since it includes all the available talent in that line. The singing and dancing last night was all that could be asked, and if the management would suppress Kersands about 60 per cent the show would be improved to exactly that extent, as at present he is unnecessarily prominent. The program of each entertainment is a long and varied one, and carried out with commendable promptitude.

"ONE HUNDRED WIVES." Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuns.
PHILADE LPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—"One Hun-Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 19.—"One Hundred Wives," the new melodrama by J. B. Runnion and George A. Pierce, was produced here last evening at the Arch Street Theatre. The house was crowded in every part, and the play made a decided hit. It held the attention of the audience to the end, and elicited frequent applause. The piece is one of considerable merit, and if, as seems probable, it scores a success, it will be no more than it deserves. Messrs. Runnion and Pierce have found their theme in the peculiar ways of Salt Lake City, and their drama is such an arraignment of Mormonism as can hardly fail to exert a strong influence upon public opinion. Though the story is simple, it is so handled that it commands the attention of the spectator until the close. Its construction is skillful, and the strong situations by which it is recommended to popular approval have the crowning merit of apontaneity. Both the dialog and the characterization are particularly good. The play had the advantage of a competent performance. De Wolfe Hopper played Confucius McGinley, one of the wild Western boys, very happlly.

Another of Gulick & Blaisdell's "Guaranteed Attractions," bearing the peculiar name of the "Hop Scotch" company, appeared here on Monday night before an audience that crowded every part of the house. It is scarcely necessary for the bills to tell the public that "Hop Scotch" is not a play and that it has no plot. Nobody would ever be that it has no plot. Nobody would ever be guilty of supposing it was or had such a thing. It is a pleasant, merry entertainment of "The Troubadour" type, with nothing in it to shock the sensibilities of those in the audience who happen to have sensitive feelings, and the players are all competent and clever people. There is a thread of a story which we will not undertake to explain, permitting the display of the voices, the dancing, and the comedy of the players. Mr. Augustus Bruno, who used to be with "The Tourists," is a very funny man: Miss Louise Manfred is a good-looking little comedienne, with a pleasing manner and a sweet voice; Mr. William Buckley is a negro delineator of considerable ability; Mr. Daniel Mason in German specialties does well; and the half-dozen others serve to make the fun fast and furious. There is an Irish, an English, a German, a negro character in the piece, and four female characters, each of whom bring in their specialties during the evening. The entertainment was well received.

A NEW THEATRE.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 19.-Mr. Thomas W Keene, the tragedian, opened Black's new Opera-House last night. The theatre is hand some, very complete in its appointments, and seats 1,500. Keene was enthusiastically received. He closed his engagement to-night. For both performances every seat was sold by Monday morning, and as high as \$50 was given for a choice of seats on the opening night.

MISS NELLIE CALHOUN. San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Miss Nellie Cal-houn, grandniece of John C. Calhoun, made a very successful début at the Grand Opera House last night as Juliet, and was accorde a gratifying reception.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 19.—Mrs. Seth Smith, the wife of a prominent physician of this city, while suffering from temporary aberration of the mind, jumped into the river and was drowned. Her body was recovered in Winthrop's Cove this morning. Deceased was an accomplished and very wealthy lady.

ST JACOBS OIL.

RHEUMATISM Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout,

Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. ons in Eleven Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE. A. VOGELER & CO.,

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

GLOVES AND MITTS. MEN'S Winter Gloves

MITTS, Lined and Unlined, Comprising \$5 Styles.

Cloth, 25, 50, 75c, \$1. Cloth, 25, 50, 75c, \$1.

Berlin, 25, 50c.

Silk, 50, 75c, \$1.50.

Dog Skin, 50, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Castor, 75c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.40.

Kid Lined, 75c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.75.

Antelope, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Buckskin, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50.

Wool, Knit, 50, 75c, \$1.

English Ringwood, 25, 5cc.

Conductors' half-finger Gloves.

Drivers' Buck Gloves. Drivers' Buck Gloves

The above prices are by all odds the low est of any firm in Chicago. PARIS KID GLOVE DEPOT Only at 94 State-st., corner Washington

JAMS AND MARMALADE. Try Moir's Genuine Scotch JAMS AND MARMALADE For Lunch, Tea, Omelets, &c.

They have the full flavor of the fruit, and are superior to Preserves.

The Seville Orange Marmalade, Raspberry Jam, Strawberry Jam, Raspberry and Currant Jam, RedurrantJam, Biack Currant Jam, Damson Jam, Greenage Jam, Gooseberry Jam, Apricot Jam, —all in nice ound white pots, with fancy labels. Moir's Real Scotch Reppere Herrings, in Tins. JOHN MOIR & SON, Purveyors to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, London, Aberdeen, and Seville

Executor's Sale. In order to close up the estate of ira O. Dibble, deceased, we offer at private sale his 3th-acre farm, with good improvements, good buildings, and sheds for stock, two large orchards well, stock water, etc; also, averal hundred acres of timber and meadow land. All situated in Lake County, ind. two miles east of Lansing Station, on Pan Handle and Grand Trunk Railroads. Bids will be received for said lands in parcels or for any number of parcels together. Title to said lands perfect. Terms of sale, one-third cash; the minute in two equal payments due in twelve and nighteen months from day of sale, respectively, semined by mortgage on lands sold, walving valuation and appressement laws, with interest at 6 per cent per little to a state of the control of the contr

THE MANITOBA,

IS NOW UPON US, when EVERY FAMILY should sup ply themselves with the celebrated

APPETIZER

SURE CURE COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA. CONSUMPTION. THROAT

LUNCS.

YEARLY CONSUMPTION, over 1,000,000 Bottles.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors. Chicago, Ill. Sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, and General Dealers everywhere.

Or Habitual Costiveness, invariably causes general derangement of the entire system, and begets many diseases that are gloomy in their aspect, and often hazardous to health and life. Persons of this habit of body are subject to Melancholy Feelings, Headache, Low Spirits, Timidity, Defective Memory, Nervousness, Fevers, Languor, Drowsiness, Irritable Temper, Indisposition, and other consequent symptoms, which often unfits the sufferer for business or agreeable associations.

REGULAR HABIT OF BODY

ALONE can correct the evils enumerated above, and nothing succeeds so well in achieving and maintaining this condition as

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE

By its use not only is the System Renovated and Cleansed of all impurities, but in consequence of the HARMONIOUS CHANGES thus created, there pervades the entire organism a feeling of satisty; the mental faculties perform their functions with renewed vivacity, and there is an exhilaration of mind, freedom of thought, and perfect heart's ease that bespeak the full enjoyment of health. TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT 60c. A BOX.

AVOID COUNTERFEITS AND SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.



ELECTRICITY IS LIFE! A Lack of It Disease and Death. Disease Cured! The Vital Forces Restored

Without Medicines! OUR ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are unequaled in their construction and efficacy, generating and diffusing a mild, continuous current, reaching at once the seat of disease, and by their electro-galvanie action upon the centres of the NERVOUS, MUSCULAR, and GENERATING systems specifly restore the worst of the Control of the Work of the W

Special illustrated pamphlet sent in sealed envelope on receipt of 6 cents postage. Consultation free. Office hours, 9 a. m. to  $\delta$  p. m. hours. 9a. m. to 5 p. m.

"WOMAN'S FRIEND"—Electricity—For Fem
Weakness, General Debility, Nervous Prostration
and the varied lile of "woman, Electricity is a sove
eign remedy. Special circulars explaining the i
proved Electrical Ovarian Supporter, Shields, a
Spinals, etc., sent on receipt of e cense postage.

AMERICAN GALVANIC CO., 134 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., Room 1 and 2.

TEA FORMOSA
TEA IMPORTING CO.,
The following SWORN certificates of PURITY of
Teas sold by the above Company are from leading
physicians and analysts:
Consulate of His Impectal Japanese Majesty,
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20, 1881.
I hereby certify thort the Tea marked "L. F. M.,
packed by L. P. Moore, Yokohama, and submitted to
me, is, in my opinion, a pure, unadulterated, and natural leaf.
Signed
KENTARO VANOGIVA

DE. RICORD'S RESTORATIVE PILLS are a specific for Exhausted Vitality. Physical Debty, etc. and the Added of Medicine of the Added of Medicine of the Added of Medicine of the Added of the Medicine of the Added of the Medicine of the Medici Dr. Liebiz, the great German chemist, writes: "
Bleord's Restorative is organic, not a laboratory or 
pound." Dr. Raspail writes: "In debility of the sax 
organs it never falls to care." 
Price: boxes of fifty, \$1.50; boxes of 190, \$3. Sentmail in sealed box on receipt of price. For sale by 
MORKHSON, PLUMMER & CO., \$1.ake-\$

Dedication and Formal Opening of the CENTRAL

Which will take place on THURSDAY EVENING Oct. II, on which occasion the resources and beauties of the Instrument will be exhibited by H. CLARENCE EDDY,

LOUIS FALK,
A. F. McCARRELL
Who will be assisted in the Concert by the following
Vocalists:

MISS LILY RUNALS, Soprano, in Chicago MR. B. H. GROVE, Prof. JAMES GILL, Barit

MR. EDOUARD HEIMENDAHL. Reserved Seats 2c, 50c, and 75c, according to location. For sale at the Central Music-Hall Box-Offica GEO. B. CARPENTER, Manager. HAVERLY'S THEATRE—Wednesday. This Wednesday Matinee and Night.
SUCCESS OF UNPARALLELED MAGNITUDE

Haverly's Theatre densely crowded with an enthusastic and isshionable audience.

Received by the immense audience with ganuins
demonstrations of delate.

Every Song, Every Act, Every Statch, Every Choras,
Every Feature.

HAVERLY'S 100 NAVERLY'S 100 MINSTRELS
HAVERLY'S 100 BLACK 100 MINSTRELS
HAVERLY'S 100 GOOM 200 MINSTRELS
HAVERLY'S 100 GOOM 200 MINSTRELS
Comprising

THE GREAT MINSTREL CARNIVAL! The Greatest First Park
With Twenty End Men
And Eight Corps of Jubilee
The Negro As He Is at Heme in the South. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Clark-st., opposite new Cours-noss.

This Wednesday, Oct. 2t. Grand Matines at 2p. 2.

Evening Performance at 2.

Continued success of MR. B. MACAULEY AS UNCLE DAN'L BARTLETT, The Messenger from Jarvis Section.

BIG AND BEAVE,
HONEST AND REARTY,
FAITHFUL AND FEARLESS.
Next Week-Meads & Maginley's Combination in
John Habberton's new and successful American play. DEACON CRANKETT. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

The Greatest Hit on Record! M. B. LEAVITT'S Grand Specialty and Vaudeville Con SFECIALLY SELECTED ARTISTS 35

Every Act Encored!

Grand Matines this Wednesday Afternoon at 3

o'clock and to-night again.

Monday, Oct. 25-Return of the Harrisons in their
new reconstructed Musical Comedy, PHOTOS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. LAST WEEK of the Distinguished Ac MISS MARY ANDERSON. This (Wednesday) Evening, only time of Bulwe beautiful play, the LADY OF LYONS.

AULINE. Miss MARY ANDERS: To-morrow (Thursday)—EVADNE. Friday—Bridgerson as the Countees in LOVE. Saturday Mainee—This HUNCHBACK.

Next week—OUE GOBLINS.

SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE. The Guici Bairdell Guaranteel Attraction In 2
Not a Play—Has No Plot—But a Musical Oddi
(whatever that may be).

HOP-SCOTCH;

Or, The Duke, the Dowager, the Fenian, the Germanbassador, the Two Maids of Honor, and the Hall Singapore. Every night A Matinees Wed. Sac. A St. NO PAY! DR. KEAN, 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Consult personally or by mail, free of charms, chronic persons, or special diseases. Dr. J. R. the only physician in the city who warrants on mo par.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE-POSTAGE PREPAID WEEKLY EDITION-POSTPAID.

ivered, Sunday excepted. 25 cents per week ivered, Sunday included. 30 cents per week THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, on and Dearborn-sts.. Chie POSTAGE.

ed at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., as S Class Matter. ight and Twelve Page Paper... Foreign. Eight and Twelve Page Paper...

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. THE CRICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch

offices for the receipt of successions are ments as follows:

\*\*EW YORK—Room D Tribune Building. F. T. McPadden, Manager.

GLASGOW, Scotland—Allan's American News
Agency, 3: Renfield—st.

LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 49 Strand,

HENRY F. GILLIG, Agent.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—339 F street.

AMUSEMENTS. Hooley's Theatre Randolph street, between Clark and La Salle. Leavitt's Grand Specialty and Yaudeville Committee.

Haverly's Theatre.
erborn street, corner of Monroe. Engagemen
verly's Genuine Colored Minstrels. Afternoon

McVicker's Theatre. on street, between State and Dearborn. it of Miss Mary Anderson. "Lady of Lyo

Olympic Theatre. Clark street, between Lake and Randolph. Engment of the Guitch-Blaisdell Guaranteed Attra No. 3. "Hop-Scotch." Afternoon and evening.

Grand Opera-House.

Grand Opera-House.

Engagement of Mr. B. Macauley. "The Messenger from the Messenger fro

Exposition.

Lake Front, opposite Adams street. Day SOCIETY MEETINGS.

D. C. CRINGIER LODGE, NO. 843, A. F. AND A. M. The members are hereby notified to be present this wednesday evening, Oct. 20, at 7.20 o'clock sharpusiness of importance. By order of the W. M. JUHN GINOCHIO, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1880.

MISS NELLIE CALHOUN, the grandniece of John C. Calhoun, made a very successful debut as a singer at the Grand Opera-House at San Francisco Monday night.

THE Sultan of Morocco has, in conse nence of the pressure of the European overs, declared that all religious shall be re-eated throughout his dominions. Even the oors have begun to think that the world

THE propeller Lake Michigan, of the Lake Optario Steamship Company's line, with a cargo f railroad-fron, struck on a reef about twelve miles from Brockville, Canada, yesterday, and sprung a leak. She was kept afloat by the pumps until she reached the wharf, when she

The enthusiasm in the Republican cause is growing daily, and has taken a peculiar fase In Jefferson County, New York, where a Young Ladies' Garfield and Arthur Club has been es-tablished. The Club has a membership of fifty, each one of whom will probably have her young man vote the Republican ticket.

THE Baltimore anniversary celebration losed last night with a brilliant and general of the city in commer e ninety-ninth anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Baitimore is happy in the consciousness that her celebration ex-celled the anniversary celebration at Boston

FELIX RYAT, of French Communistic fame, has been sentenced to two years' impris-onment and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs for his article in the Commune justifying the attempt of Berezowski, the Pole, to assasinate the Emperor of Bussia in Paris in 1807. M. Roberts, the manager of the Commune, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

THE Democratic party-leaders are not overwell pleased with Wade Hampton. If they could they would send him to some place where there was no chance for him to vindicate his "hongh. Some suggest a fail, others exile, and not a few a lunatic asylum. The Washington Post, ultra-Democratic organ, says of him that he "insists upon turning himself into a Republican campaign document."

AT a meeting of the Directors of the West-Union Telegraph Company held yesterday, all the old officers were reflected. Dr. Norvin Green thus remains President and Messrs. Van Horne, Twombly, Stager, Durkee, and Van Every remain Vice-Presidents. It was at one time thought that there would be a deadlock on the question of the Presidency, and that Gen. Grant would be elected thereto.

ABOUT 400 of the most prominent business. men of Indianapolis, merchants and bankers, under the lead of Capt. McLain, called on Gen. Gardeld at his home yesterday, and presented him with a congratulatory address. Gen. Gar-field replied in his usual happy vein, thanking entiemen, and recalling historical associa-which their dress (of the time of the Revolution) and the name (the Lincoln Club)

SENATOR GEORGE F. EDMUNDS Was re SENATOR GEORGE F. ÆDMUNDS was re-elected by the Vermont Legislature yesterday. He received the unanimous vote of the Senate, and 23 votes in the House, against 16 for Mr. Smalley, Democrat. Senator Edmunds is one of the ablest statesmen of the times, and by re-electing him by an all but unanimous vote the Vermont Legislature has honored itself, hon-ored the State and conferred a benefit of the ed the State, and conferred a benefit on the

FOLLOWING the example of the little squad of Chicago business-men who issued an address favoring Hancock's election some weeks ago, a number of New York business-men of Demo-cratic proclivities have issued a similar address. signatures of the prominent business-mer capitalists of New York are conspicuously absent. The only men of any prominence who have signed the document are Royal Phelps, John Cisco, and Anson Phelps Stokes.

COL. W. B. THOMPSON, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, in his annual report recommends an increase in the appropriation for that service of \$100,000 that competent, faithful railway postal clerks who have rendered meritorious service may be promoted. He also renews the recommendation made in his last annual report that Congress should give the surfority to reclessify the Railway Mail him authority to reclassify the Railway Mail Service so that the clerks should be divided into five classes, with salaries ranging from \$500 to

the wreck of the Goodrich stemmer Alpena and the loss of all on board, which is said to consist the loss of all on board, which is said to consist of thirty-five passengers and a crew numbering thirty. One of the bodies, that of Mrs. Bradley, has been washed ashore near Holland, Mich., and at this writing the news comes that the body of a boy has also been picked up near that point. The beach for miles on either side is strewn with the débris of the ill-fated craft. In another part of The Tribune will be found

he latest particulars as to the personnel of the latest particulars as to the personnel of the passengers and a sketch of Capt. Napier of the wrecked yessel. He is described by those who knew him as a brave, skiliful, temperate semman. Beung 64 years of age, he necessarily had considerable experience, and there is no doubt that he did all that human skill could do to prevent the terrible catastrophe.

GEN. GRANT is in great request to preside over Republican meetings. So much is the ex-President interested in the success of the Re-publican ticket that he has placed himself at publican ticket that he has placed almself at the disposal of the National Republican Com-mittee. It is certain that he will preside at Republican gatherings at Troy and Albany and other large towns of the Empire State. He ex-presses great confidence in the success of the Republican ticket in New York State. He predicts a largely-increased Republican vote in New York City.

THE various candidates for Electors on the Ohio Republican ticket met with the State Central Committee at Columbus yesterday to consult about their eligibility. Stanley Matthews advised all who held State or National offices to withdraw from the ticket or to resign their offices, and a resolution to this effect was unau mously adopted. Several of the Electors then wrote out their resignations of offices which they hold, and some others withdrew from the Electoral ticket, and their places will be filled by men of whose eligibility there can be no

Some Russian capitalists have reques permission from the Bulgarian authorities to construct a line of railway through Bulgaria. The Russian Government is desirous that the permission should be granted, because the new line would give the Russians an important strategic advantage in case of war. Austri structed under its own auspices, by Austrian capitalists, and in a different district. The dis-pute over the matter has assumed a threatening spect, and the Bulgarians are in a quandary as to what they shall do.

THE County of Kerry, Ireland, in the southwestern corner of which the land agent Hutchins was shot at last Saturday, has been proclaimed as in a state of disturbance, and an additional force of soldiers and policemen will be sent there. A reward of \$5,000 has, been offered for the capture of the person who sho Hutchins' driver, Healey, Parnell's secretary, speaking Sunday at Bantry, near the scene of the shooting, denounced Hutchins as one of the most tyrannical land agents in all Ireland. 'It appears that no arrests have been made as yet nection with the affair.

BEFORE the Indiana election Mr. A. C Before the Indiana election Mr. A. C. Parkinson, Chairman of the Wisconsin Demo-cratic Central Committee, sent a circular letter to every delegate who attended the Democratic State Convention, calling on them for a sub-scription of \$5. It is said that since the result of the Indiana election became definitly known Mr. Parkinson has sent a supplementary card in which he says that the delegator need not send which he says that the delegates need not send the money because it would be of no use. Mr. Parkinson must be a queer kind of Democrat. He is not of the Jongee Thompson stamp. Neither does he belong to the tribe of Barnum.

ALEXANDER H. COFFROTH, Democratic Congressman from the Seventeenth Pennsylvania District, and a candidate for reflection, is in trouble. He is charged with having cheated a soldier's widow of half her pension. The widow makes affidavit that the legal firm of which Coffroth is a member charged her \$404 to secure her a pension of \$808. The legal fee in the case is only \$25. The offense was committed over three years ago, and Mr. Coffroth will escape prosecution under the statute of limitations, but if the charge is sustained it will probably tend to defeat Mr. Coffroth's efforts for re

COL. SIDNEY D. MAXWELL Superintend ent of the Chamber of Commerce of Cincinnati, has completed his annual report, from which it appears that 655,520 barrels of mait liquor were manufactured in Cincinnati during the year ending the 31st of August. This is an in ured during the preceding year. The report also shows that the Cincinnations are no mean beer-drinkers, as it appears that 507,433 barrels, or 302,973,200 glasses, of malt liquor were drank by them during the year ending Sept. 1, 1880. by them during the year ending Sept. 1, 1880. This would give over 800 glasses to every man, woman, and child in the ex-Porkop

CHIEF-JUSTICE RYAN, of Wisconsin, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence at Madison. The deceased jurist was one of the tensive general culture, of profound legal knowledge, and of great force of character, his principal fault was his exceedingly irascible temper. As a journalist, jurist, and orator he had few equals. He was, notwithstanding h sour temper, greatly beloved by the members of the legal profession in this city, where he com-menced to practice, and in Wisconsin, whose Supreme Court Bench he adorned for several years. The regret at his death is universal onsin.

Two GERMAN newspapers of considerable influence and prominence—the Berlin Post and the Cologne Gazette—have simultaneously opened fire on Mr. Gladstone. The Gazette says the English Premier is a dangerous fanatic, and that the present disturbed condition of Ireland is the natural result of what it is pleased to call his revolutionary Eastern policy. The Gazette is probably informed on the sublect of which it speaks, but the uninitiated can hardly be expected to see the connection between Glad stone's Eastern policy and the shooting of Irish landlords. The Post is a little milder than the foundations. The Post is a little indication the Gazette, and assumes a rather patronizing air towards England's greatest statesman. It advises him that his policy in the East is opposed to the truest and best interests of his country. Both attacks will give great pleasure to the English Tories, but will bardly give much trouble to Mr. Gladstone. The utterances of the Post are quite significant, as it is the organ of Prince ck, and is an indication that Germany will not act much longer with the Europes concert, and that Austria, the recently-ac-quired ally of England, will also withdraw. The lastern muddle becomes more muddled than

THE following coalition ticket was placed n nomination by the Irving-Hall and Tammany Democrats of New York City yesterday: William R. Grace for Mayor; Frederick Smyth, Recorder; August J. Docharty, Register; William J. Sauer, J. J. Slevin, and B. J. Kenny for Aldermen-at-large; and Charles H. Truax for Judge of the Superior Court. The Conference Convention in its magnanimity agreed to give the German Democrats of the Empire City the privilege to nominate two Aldermen-at-large. The nominations for Judge of the Marine Court and for District Aldermen will be agreed on at future conferences of the representatives of the rival factions. The only one of the nominees who is known outside of New York City is Frederick Smyth, John Kelly's New York City is Frederick only the New York City is Frederick on the Present of the New York City of the New York

It is currently reported that William II, English, of Indiana, is about to use a barrel to secure a fusion between the Greenbackers and the Democrats of that State. The scheme is to withdraw the present Electoral ticket of both parties, and to place a new ticket in nomina-tion, this new ticket to consist of eleven Democrats and four Greenbackers. English is said to have boasted that he will use \$100,000 to secure the election of such a ticket, but he wants Chairman Barnum to keep out of the State and let him run the machine. A Louisville Democrat, Mr. Bennett H. Young, has offered to subscribe \$1,000 to a fund of \$100,000 to be subsubscribed in Kentucky to aid the Bourbons in In-diana. The Democrats are desperate, and under the lead of English will resort to every desper-ate and unscrupulous measure to reverse the popular verdict in Indiana. The Republicans nust not lag in their efforts. Vigilance and ard work and a good cause gave them victors on the 12th of October. The same means increase their victory in November.

"It is only by a full vote, free ballot, and fair count that the people can rule in fact as required by the theory of our Government," says Gen. Hancock. He adds, however, un-der his breath: "But I'm opposed to nigger domination." "We declare in favor of a tariff for revenue only," said the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati. "The principles enunciated by the Convention are those I

leavor to maintain in the future," assented Gen. Hancock. But he no longer prop to "maintain in the future" what he "cherished in the past." He has rather sud-denly changed his mind. He is in favor of the American system of protection. He says "all talk about free trade is folly"! He plays with the cups and ball; now you see it and now you don't. He wants a free vote and a fair count, and he doesn't. He wants a tariff for revenue only, and he doesn't. He is a desperate tergiversator fishing for votes.

HANCOCK GOING BACK ON THE FREE-

TRADE DEMOCRATS. We have already briefly noticed the prompt and emphatic repudiation by Judge Trum buil, the Democratic candidate for Governor of this State, of Gen. Hancock's latest letter on the tariff. Judge Trumbull represents on that question the great body of the Western Democrats, to conciliate whom the Demo cratic platform was made to declare for a "tariff for revenue only" as opposed to a "tariff to protect American industry and labor," That, in fact, was the only fragment of that platform which recognized the material interests of the Democrats of the West, and Hancock's indecent and treacherous abandonment of the whole Western Democracy since the loss of Indiana, in order to conciliate a few Democratic manufacturing corporations of New Jersey and Connecticut, was vigorously and pointedly rebuked by Judge Trumbull at the Saturday night meeting He spoke with the resentment inspired by Hancock's treacherous letter to Gov. Randolph, of New Jersey, and, though he did not name Hancock, the meeting fully understood the full significance of his declaration when he said: "I want to show the absurdtty of appealing to the laboring mechanics of this country in favor of a protective tariff." Was Trumbull's indignation justified? Let us see. Nov. 1, 1879, Gen. Hancock wrote to Col. Blanton Duncan as follows: "If I were nominated by a party I would be governed by its platform, or I would not accept the nomination,"

The Democratic platform adopted at the time of Hancock's nomination declared that the Democratic party demanded "a tariff for revenue only." Gen. Hancock, in accepting the nomination, said: "The principle enunciated by the Convention are those I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future."

Some time later, in a conversation with a Democratic editor of Paterson, N. J. (a Protectionist), Gen. Hancock assured him that "the tariff is a local issue, which was brought up once in my native town, and with which the General Government seldom cares to interfere."

This silly, superficial, asinine statement alarmed the Democrats of the country, and somewhat prepared them for his letter after the Indiana election going back on the corner-stone of their platform, in which he declared:

I am too sound an American to advocate departure from the general features of a p that has been largely instrumental in buil-up our industries. All talk about free trad

In this latest deliverance, Gen. Hancock not only cast away all future alliance with Western Democrats, but he also distinctly and flatly repudiated the National platform of his party, which he had sworn "to maintain in the future."

In all the history of American politics there is no other instance of a candidate for President, even under the pressure of im-pending defeat, boldly repudiating the platform on which he was nominated and to naintain which he had pledged his honor. So long as he had hopes of Indiana Hancock sneered at protection as a mere "local issue"; but the moment Indiana and Ohio ciples of his party in both of those States, an abandoned the Democracy in all the West-ern States; abandoned Trumbuli, Palmer, Morrison, Storey, Singleton, and all the other Free-Trade Democrats in Illinois; abandoned all the Free-Trade Democrats who are candidates for Congress in Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan; and, in order to conciliate a handful of Protection Democrats in New Jersey and Connecticut, he declares "All talk

about free trade is folly." Now the Democrats in Illinois, especially Judge Trumbull and the candidates for Congress, have been for several months beating the air of Illinois, proclaiming that one of the first duties which the Democratic Government would perform would be to tear the present tariff laws into fragments and establish "a tariff for revenue only," and from which protection would be rigidly ex-

No wonder that under these circumstance Judge Trumbull, after his laborious campaign of several months, speaking in behalf of this military popinjay at Governor's Island, was indignant when met by a formal and flippant declaration that "all talk about free trade is folly," and that "the Democratic party would never interfere to disturb the policy of protection to which the country was so greatly indebted for its prosperity.' Was it for this that Trumbull had consented to plead for Hancock's election? Was he and the Democrats of Illinois to be cast aside, insulted, treated with contempt, and upbraided with folly? No wonder that Trumbull, indignant at such treachery and at such ingratitude, should, with much of his old-time vigor, rebuke "the absurdity of the man at Governor's Island.

THE CHICAGO INDUSTRIAL DEMONSTRA-One of the most striking features of the present campaign is the unprecedented manner in which business and working men all over the country are rallying round the Republican banner and lending their best and nost hearty efforts to secure the election of the Republican candidates. Bankers, manufacturers, mechanics, merchants, dealers, capitalists, and great corporations are massing themselves in solid ranks to defeat the disintegration, State-sovereignty party, almost without regard to politics. The country is prosperous, and they are willing to let well enough" alone. They want to introduce no tinkering experiments with the currency or revenue system to disturb this general prosperity. Their determination was nanifested in the great manufacturing city of Newark and all over Ohio and Indiana where they not only voted the Republican ticket, but went to the polls and worked for it, and this determination will be still more manifest in November. Chicago is not behind in this matter. Her business-men are thoroughly roused to the necessity of putting forth a united effort in the election, and of so making themselves felt in the campaign that there shall be no doubt as to the result. It is not alone employers who are aroused, but aboring men also, who feel that their interests are identical. The great industrial pageant on Saturday next in this city, in which thousands upon thousands of workingmen—nearly 15,000 from iron-works alone—will take part, is a significant indication of the feeling of the industrial classes. They will turn out in solid ranks, and will make an imposing and magnificent display. In this connection we urge upon all the manufactarers of this city, little and big, and upon all corporations, to close their places and give their men a holiday. The moral effect of such a display will be of immense value, not alone in this city but all over the country.

Nothing will more dishearten the Bo than the sight of thousands of em and employes turning out in a grand civic display and showing that the workingmen of this city are determined that their industries shall not be prejudiced by a Democratic success. Make the procession a big one.

CHANGES DESIRED BY THE REPUB-

There are certain changes the Republican party is not opposed to seeing take place. It would be pleased, for instance, to see a change in the spirit of the Solid South; to have State-sovereignty sectionalism done away with; to send the schoolmaster and the missionary all over the late Confederacy. It would be glad to wipe out the old issues cross off the score, and begin again; to in troduce discussion of economic subjects in place of wearisome repetitions of the atroci-ties of Southern Democrats and proofs of the same; to knit the two sections together in bonds of amity and peace, in commercial re-lations profitable to both, and social ties of the most intimate and sacred kind. These changes, however, are conditioned on the recognition of certain facts that some of the Southern people are slow to apprehend. One of these facts was eloquently stated by Mr. Garfield when he said:

The Republican party offers to our brothren of the South the olive-branch of peace, and wishes them to return so brotherbood on this supreme condition: that it shall be admitted forever and forevermore that, in the War for the Union, we were right and they were wrong. On that su-preme condition we meet them as brethren, and on no other,

That is a fact the Republican party could not change if it would, and would not if it could. Another was stated by Gen. Grant

We shall never be beaten until every man who counts or represents those who count in the enumeration to give representation in the Electoral College can east his vote just as he pleases, and can have it counted just as he cast

There is need, therefore, of a complete change in the political methods of the South-ern Democracy before the era of peace and good-will so earnestly desired by the North ean begin. The Northern States will do what they can, by precept and example, to produce such a change of heart in the Southern people as will bring about the recogni-tion of these fundamental facts. But the work must be slow. Men do not get new natures in a hurry. The prejudices of a generation cannot be easily removed. This being so, no other change can be desired by the Republican party, except that the control of the Government in all its bran should be completely in the hands of the North.

The change which above all we are now prepared to welcome is the restoration of a Republican majority in both Houses of Congress. Here is the true key to the situation. With a Congress thoroughly in harmony with the President, there could be no fear of a disturbance of business or social interests for four years at least. The currency would not be tampered with. Southern claims would not be entertained. There would be no more attempts "to starve the Government to death"; no more unseemly night session of Southern brawlers and Northern dough faces, and no tampering with the Election laws or the War legislation on the statute-books. The sessions of Congress would be peacefully and prosperously dull. The thorough reëstablis of the Republican party in power would be also, we firmly believe, the beginning of the end of sectionalism. The Solid South will never be divided by success. It must be undered by a force from without; by the pressure of defeat, and the factional disputes that most inevitably result therefrom. Every defeat of the Democratic party is a nail in the coffin of the Solid South. For soon lead to those other changes in partyrelations to which we have alluded as eminently fitting and desirable.

ONE of the results of a Republican success will be the collapse of the "Solid South" conspiracy against the public welfare. The solidity of the South never was natural. Its basis is as unnatural and unlawful as its purpose is selfish. It is based upon traditions which ought long ago to have been forgot ten, and upon prejudices which ought long ago to have been buried. It has no other foundations than the "Lost Cause," which is hopelesly dead, and can never be revived again. To resurrect this dead and buried issue they have trampled law underfoot, have practiced every fraud known to ballotbox stuffers, have defied the Constitution, have disfranchised the Republican party, have denied a large proportion of their people the rights of the citizen guaranteed to them by the Constitution. Such a consolidation has nothing binding in it. Of itself it cannot accomplish anything; and now that it is apparent that Northern doughfaces are too impotent to help them, the consolidation must give way. The work of disintegration has already commenced and after the November election their structure will crumble like a house of sand. The Ohio and Indiana elections have convinced them that they have no help in the North; that that powerful section is arrayed solidly in defense of the Government, and will vote solidly in November. A Republican success will break the color-line, will divid a the whites into two parties, each securing as much of the black vote as possible. The old dead issues will be abandoned. Political rivalry will insure respect for the rights of the blacks and guarantee the purity of the ballot-box. State-rights will be abandoned. The Lost Cause will no. longer figure in Southern politics. The old prejudices and animosities against the North will be buried as soon as the South finds it cannot gain control of power, and that its Northern allies are unable to help it. It will then come in for such a division of power as it can obtain by organization upon living issues and in sympathy with the great parties of the North. A Republican success, therefore, means the rout of the Democracy and the collapse of the Solid South, and reassures the continuance of the present era of business prosperity. With such great results in view, there is every incentive to Republicans to push forward with increased zeal and enthusiasm, and not halt in their work until the sun has set on the 2d of November.

As THE inevitable defeat of the Democracy grows clearer and clearer every day,-and there is no more certain sign of its dissolu-tion than the massing together of the business-men of this country, who are deter-mined that the present era of prosperity shall not be jeopardized or destroyed by a "change,"—certain results growing out of this defeat also begin to be apparent. The Democracy in this campaign are holding on to the "ragged edge" of hope. They have sacrificed principles, sacrificed policy, made unnatural alliances, and thrown away their war-horses, in order, if pos-sible, to score a success. They nominated a man they did not want because he had been a soldier and might catch some loyal votes. They nominated another, so mean that the people of his own State repudiated him, because his Copperhead record would make him palatable in the South. It is a last desperate chance, and already there is not enough left of it for them to hang by. The business-men of the country have arrayed themselves solidly against

m. They know that a Democ cess means the disturbance of all reial interests and values, and introd an element of uncertainty which will destroy confidence and check the present tide of prosperity, whereas a Republican success will maintain and prolong this prosperity for many years to come. Defeat under such alternations are all the contractions of the contraction of the cont circumstances means dissolution. The Democratic party cannot emerge from it with its present organization intact. It will be not only a defeat, but a rout, and if it ever appears again as a force in politics, it will be in a new organization, under new colors, and with new leaders. The issues for which it contends are so antiquated and decrepit that there is not life enough left in them on which to make another campaign.

Northine succeeds like success. Even the New York Sun is badly demoralized by the result in Indiana and Ohio, and its face is full of dark spots. Its issue of the 18th contains a double-leaded leader acknowledging defeat, and full of "I told you so." It starts

The Democrats have sustained an unexpected and mortifying defeat in Indiana and Ohio. It is disastrous, and may prove fatal. It is silly to make light of it, and idle to try to whittle it away by cunning caiculations and adroit figuring. The Democrats are beaten, badly beaten, whether beaten to death or not is the only question.

It then seeks to account for the defeat with the equally melancholy admission that the Democratic campaign has been marked by a series of blunders, and the first of these was

This illustrious man the Democratic party thought it could afford to dispense with as a candidate. There is a word of one syliable with two o's in it which might not inappropriately be The party nominated Gen. Hancock—a man, weighing 350 pounds. But Hancock in Tilden

But this is not all: Then, as a crowning set of folly, the party went into the State of Thomas A. Hendricks, and took another man for Vice-President. Any name other than that of Hendricks would have been folly enough; but to go one step further, they had to take a men with the most edious reputation as a skinflint to overcome. There used to be a fellow who made an occupation of butting his head against a rough-stone New Enland wall for 25 cents. The Democratic party, in making this nomination, resembled him, only, if report be true, they did not get the 25 cents. After making a laborious and sickly attempt to rouse its readers' enthusiasm for a good man, weighing 350 pounds, and a man with the most odious reputation as a skin-flint, it concludes with the following hard rap at the Indiana Bourbons:

It is said the Democrats were beaten in Indiana by the importation into that State of Southern negroes to vote the Republican ticket. This is a ouerie, baby plea. Are not the Indiana Democrats men capable of lawfully maintaining their rights? Beaten by negroes! It is the last thing they ought to own, and they should be ashained to concede it.

Evidently the old Democratic hulk is rapidly going to pieces when even the New York Sun gets melancholy and all torn up. But it is nothing to the smash that is coming two

weeks from now. GEN. HANCOCK'S latest bid for Democratic Protection votes by repudiating the whole Western Democracy, and by repudiating the platform of his own party, will avail him nothing. Its desperation is confessed. It will not be accepted nor believed unless he go a step further. That the Democratic party as an organization is notoriously," in favor of a tariff for revenue only," and opposed the principle of Protection, cannot be doubted; nor can it be doubted that if that party should succeed in gaining control of the Government a cutting down of the tariff to a purely revenue standard will become a party measure. Now, the Protection handful of Eastern Democrats to whom Gen. Hancock appeals this reason, among others, a change in the political complexion of Congress would be ask and undoubtedly will ask of him whether, as a friend of Protection have the right to declared against him he abandoned the prin- a blessing to the whole country, and might in the event of the passage of a bill abolishprotection and providing "a tariff for revenue only," will he approve or veto such bill? He had no difficulty in promising to veto Southern claims; why should he hesitate in saying whether he will approve or veto an anti-protective tariff bill? Will he veto or approve a bill to remove the protective tariff on steel, iron, silks, salt, lumber, otton, and wool? Let Gen. Hancock inform the country, East, West, and South, what he would do, when President, if a bill extinguishing the policy of Protection should be presented to him for approval. Will he reto such a bill, or sign it? His Randolph

letter indicates that he would veto it. WADE HAMPTON wants to kill Secretary Sherman. Well, why don't he do as his fellow "statesman" Brooks did when he wanted to kill Charles Sumner? Brooks crept up behind the great Senator from Masand felled him to the floor with a club, and then, having him completely at his mercy, pounded him. Senator (!) Hampton might steal into the Treasury building, reconnoitre the Secretary's room, and pounce upon him Indian fashion, and there pistol, stab, club, and scalp John Sherman. Wade Hampton is an ardent admirer of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. He says Hancock was the best General in the Union army during the Rebellion, and he knows this because he (Hampton) whipped him. He has been acting as second to Hancock in the pending political contest. Will Hancock return the compliment by acting as second to Hampton in his propose duel with Secretary Sherman?

SAYS Wade Hampton to John Sherman; You are a liar, and you know it. Be good enough to come to Columbia, S. C., and give me an opportunity to prove that you are a liar by shooting at you." Says John Sherman to Wade Hampton; "What I said about you I believe to be true. Moreover, the public records prove it to be true, and history also proves it to be true. It follows that in saying that I am a liar you contradict history and the public records; they denounce you as a liar. Why don't you shoot at them They are ready for the fight. They will keep up a running fire at you while you live. and make ugly bullet-holes in your memory after you are dead and turned to clay." THE truth about the registration is this:

THE truth about the registration is this: The Democrats have made a careful house-to-house canvass of many, perhaps all, of the wards in the city. On registration day they appeared at the place of registry with made-up lists of voters, numbering from 100 to 500, and required that they should be admitted in bulk. The judges without regard to party refused, holding that they could only register citizens known to them, or those who should appear personally to demand that their names should be entered. This ruling was undoubtedly correct. The law does not allow registration by proxy. It is understood that further attempts will be made to have these names registered; and if they are rejected there will be another howl of "fraud" from political saints like Joseph Chesterfield Mackin and Mike McDonald. No Republican, judges should listen for a moment to the suggestion. It should be added that the presentation of these lists shows that the Democratic managers are hard at work, and anybody who believes that this county is going to be carried by the Republicans without hard work may wake up Wednesday morning, Nov. 3, to find himself mightily mistaken.

THE TRIBUNE'S Wisconsin correspondence as shown the deep interest the Republicans on Bixth Congressional District are taking the election of Representative. The district

Philetus Sawyer, of Oshkosh, epresented it for en years in Congress, but the last districting dded several Democratic counties to it and the epublicans lost the control of it. This fail the added several Democratic counties to it and the Republicans lost the control of it. This fail the Republicans lost the control of it. This fail the Republicans lost the control of it. This fail the Republicans have taken hold of the work of redeeming the district with a zeal and enthusiasm that deserves success, and the best advised persons are of the opinion that they will elect the Congressman in spite of the great odds against them. The Republican candidate is the Hon. Richard Guenther, a popular, educated German, whose capacity to perform responsible public duties well has already been fairly tested by his two terms in the office of State Treasurez, which he has filled to universal acceptance. Mr. Guenther has not only given irrefragible proof of his ability to acquit himself creditably in a high position, but he also demonstrated at the last election that the people of Wisconsin appreciate and willingly recognize the services of a capable and efficient public officer. Last year was the "off year" in politics,—the "off" business relating mostly to the Democratic party in Wisconsin, where the Bourbon ticket, with our of the best Democrats in the State at the head of it, was beaten over 28,000 wotes; but Mr. Guenther's personal and political friends gave a test of their appreciation by pushing him 2,000 ahead of his worthy Republican colleagues. He was nominated by acclamation by the Republican Convention, and he is canvassing his district with a thoroughness that means victory in November. His Democratic opponent is Gabriel Bouck, the present member, whose worthlesness as a Representative in Congress has been observed in Washington for years. In two weeks Bouck will resentative in Congress has been observed in Washington for years. In two weeks Bouck will e on his way up Salt River to meet Gen. W

THE Springfield Republican (independent Democratic organ), published in the very hear of the manufacturing region of Western Massichusetts, surrounded by paper-milis, woolet milis, cotton-milis, etc., makes this remarkable

mills, cotton-mills, etc., makes this remarkable statement concerning the tariff:

Now it is time to begin to throw off protection. Having reached a position where by superior skill and other advantages our industries can compete with those of other nations in the open market, at that point is is for our interest to make the market open, so far as we can. To do this, we must first cheapen all our conditions of manufacture to the lowest practicable point by a general reduction of duties. Almost all imports, except those of luxuries, are somebody's raw material, or enter into consumption as necessaries of life. If the native product is already cheaper than the imported, after a reduction of duty, then the duty was clearly superfluous, and in other cases it may be reasonably presumed to be unavailing.

At the same time the Republican thinks it is a mistake to say that the tariff has not been useful in the past, or that the increased price of articles caused by protective duties equals the cost of production with the duties added. On this point it says:

cost of production with the duties added. On this point it says:

The assumption of the theorist the because a duty of 86 per cent is collected on foreign blankets, paying into the Treasury only \$1,283 last year, and because we consume \$20,000,000 worth of blankets a year, that therefore \$17,000,000 of that sum is "tribute to the dozen manufacturers of Massachusetts and Rhode Island," is one of those gross projections of theory of from fact which damage the free-trade argument. Does any one suppose that the same blankets would have been furnished to the people in the absence of protection for \$3,000,000, either foreign or domestic, which have been furnished to the people from domestic sources for \$20,000,000?

The S. R. having made a man of straw takes pleasure in knocking him down. Who is the leasure in knocking him down. Who

Four of the Democratic districts in this State are fairly debatable—the Twelfth, the Thirteenth, the Sixteenth, and Seventeenth. The vote of these districts at the election four years ago was as follows:

Dem. Rep. G'nb'k fty. 12,542 6,956 4,611 13,870 12,058 134 11,493 9,946 2,139 12,436 10,605 1,598 Pweltth..... Phirteenth..... ixteenth . If the Republicans should carry two of thes stricts, as they may with proper exe hey would keep pace with their brethren in In diana; but if they should carry all four they would pitch the key a notch higher. It will be

observed that Springer and Sparks are plurality candidates only; still they stand a much better chance of being returned than Stevenson does, and W. R. Morrison's district is in doubt. GEN. HANCOCK'S promises to the Protectionist Democrats of New Jersey and Connecticut will avail him nothing. He has aiready since July publicly declared over his own signature that "a tariff for revenue only" was one principle which he had cherished in the past, and ould maintain in the future. He has al should maintain in the future. He has also since then scouted Protection as a "local issue" with which the Government had nothing to do. His eleventh-hour discovery that "the country owes its prosperity to the protective tariff," and that "he is too good an American to interfere with it," will be properly valued by both Protection-ists and Free-Traders as the bid of a desperate man without any principles, and wanting in re-spect to even the party that nominated him.

THE most charitable as well as fitting commentary upon Hancock's contradictory and ex-traordinary tariff record is found in the private letter of an officer on Governor's Island to his friend in Iowa, and recently printed in Tha

TRIBUNE—viz.:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Gen. Hancock, the dear old man, is just now on the verge of desperation, and knows not which way to turn or what to do. The glitter of the Presidency has turned his head, and the continued heat and turmoil of the campaign, with the difference between the Northern and Southern Democrats (so strongly marked) to equalize and adjust, I fear will drive him stark mad. H—my dear boy, Hancock is no more fit for the Presidency than a withered hemiock. I will be frank with you—it is true.

In helping Hancock out of the mud, exGov. Randolph, of New Jersey, tells him his letter of acceptance was not what it should have
been. Randolph wrote to Hancock as follows:
"I regret that your views upon the tariff question, as I understand them to be, had not found
fuller expression in your letter of acceptance.
If the misrepresentations of your tariff views
continue, would it not be wise and just to take
some occasion to put yourself right?" Mark,
Hancock's views as Randolph understands them.
Randolph is evidently frightened at the local
issue and the ass the "Superb" has made of
himself in his tariff letter. He has evidently himself in his tariff letter. He has written too many letters.

GEN. BEN HARRISON, of Indiana, grand-son of the hero of Tippecance, would unques-tionably be the successor of Senator McDonald in the United States Senate but for the fact that President Garfield will have use for him in his Cabinet. In Senate or Cabinet, Gen. Harrison would evince the traits of a strong and able man.—Troy Times.

man.—Troy Times.

We believe that Gen. Harrison will prefer a six-years' seat in the Senate to a Cabinet place during the pleasure of the President, and not exceeding four, and it is very certain the whole Republican party of Indiana want him to occupy Morton's seat, and the Republicans of all sections of the Union expect him to do it. A part of the group of the ground victors would be a present and the Republicans. of the glory of the great victory would be lost were this universal wish and expectation de-

THE Rev. Stopford A. Brooke's address to his congregation at Bedford Chapel, London taking leave of the Church of England, at taking leave of the Church of England, at-tributes this step to a change of view in regard to the credibility of miracles, particularly the miracle of the incarnation, on which he con-ceives the Church of England appears to have its form of faith, While he no longer regards Christ as "absolute God," yet he does believe that "God has specially revealed Himself through Christ, that the highest religion of mankind is founded on His life and revelation, mankind is founded on His life and rev that the spirit of His life is the life and salva-tion of men, and that He Himself is the head and representative of mankind,—Jesus Christ our

HERE is the translation the Philadelphi

HERE is the translation the Philadelphia Bulletin gives of the proclamation of the managers of the Superb that the State of Indiana was improperly carried against them:

Fraud! Fraud! Praud! We have lost our Indiana, in a most audacious manner, and we'll put it on our banner, as a Fraud! Fraud! Fraud! We can easy do without it, and that is all about it, and it proves we are routit, by a Fraud! Defeat's the surest omen that our enemies are no men, and that we shall whip our foemen, with a Fraud! Fraud!

THE Chicago & Milwaukee Telegraph Con pany has achieved a surprising success. At the recent annual meeting a dividend of 40 per cent was declared, following one of 50 per cent a year ago; and the Company has still on hand a sur-plus of about 20 per cent, to be applied to repairs

cleared the original cost of its a of the management to now make the Company literally a mutual one. That is, they will assert the from the receipts each month the cost of opening the line, and interest at the rate of The cent per annum, and divide the remainder, the rate, among the patrons of the line.

GEN. HANCOCK says the tariff is "a issue" which was "brought up once is tive town," and "with which the General ernment seldom cares to interfere." The General Government did interfere we then, though. Old Hickory suggested in a way, to Mr. Calhoun, that, if he went an step with his local issue, by the Etern would hang him to the highest limb of the est sour-apple tree. Calhoun gave up his tair local issue as a bad job.

In the Dulcigno district, according to the last census, there were 4,000 Turks, 2,000 Box Catholics, 1,200 Gypsies, and a few of the Gree Church. The Roman Catholics are principal to be found in the villages. They are also wholly employed in agriculture and in rear cattle, St. Nicholas, which is situated just the mouth of the Boyana, is, in its way, and banian Lourdes. It is said that the ship who was transporting the body of St. Nicholas to Naples was driven by stress of weather into mittie port, where the precious freight was embarked and a church erected over it, to whe pilgrims resort to this day. pilgrims resort to this day.

H., died in Louisville last week. He was ein een years in the Kentucky Legislaturs, and een years in the Kentucky Legislature, in Surveyor of the Port of Louisville under F and Buchanan, and declined a reappoint from Lincoln. When he visited Linco Washington the latter said, though the to not met for years: "Your name is San English, and you are a brother of New English, and you are a brother of N glish, who was one of my best friends an courting for me. What can I do for you

HORACE GREELEY, being hard pre HORACE GREELEY, being hard pressed in 1872, agreed to "relegate the subject of the tariff to the Congressional districts." Hancebeing hard pressed in 1830, agrees to "relegate it to his "native town," where he says it was one "brought up "as "a local issue." Unfortament Hancock's place of nativity is in doubt To General must be more specific. The paths "wants to know, you know," exactly what town in Pennaylvania is to settle the tariff policy of the United States.

THE Confederate mind is all torn up ! The Confederate mind is all torn up in Tennessee since Indiana is restored to North. The Chairman of the Davidson tour Tennessee, bolters said on hearing the new to the Wilson men "did not care a continuous about Hancock's election; that they wanted the weak in the see Hawkins (Rep.) elected than write and that the Democratic party in Tennesses as gone to—." The bolters, he added, intended act independently in the future and form a party of their own.

In a recent speech Lawrence Weldon wet. the following figure: "Every smokestart thifts its black mouth towards the aky; every that glistens on the forge of toil; eve that hums in the grand chorus of Ame dustry; every hammer that trips to the steam; every energy that changes matchigher and better forms of value, contrain theory, denies the policy, and protests again success of the Democratic party."

THE most fearfully disgusted men living are the anti-Protection Democra Hancock's letter going back on his part party's platform, on that "local native town." The letter has pr feet panic among the leaders in New hot anger in the West and South. T of disgust and anger may end bef tion in ordering Hancock off the tid GEN. GRANT sent an autograph bett

which the following is a copy, to a joing of Elkhart, Ind.: of Eikhart, Ind.;
Vote-the Republican ticket until every man
the Nation sutitied to vote can cast lone over at each election, for which party he pleas
without fear or molestation; and have it is
estly counted, and you will feel conscious
having done your duty as a citizen.

8. Grant

CLARK IRVINE, the Secretary of the De-ocratic Committee of Onto, received a telegran from Mount Vernon the night of the electes. asking: "Shall we ring the Co-

isking: "Shall we ring the Court-House to injent?" The following is the answer:
You need not-ring the Court-House bell With joyous peal in Vernon's bounds.
For Indiana's gone to h—
Buppress the d—bell's sounds

AFTER Wade Hampton has killed Secretary Sherman it will be in order for him to go over into "old Virginia" and shoot the Republica editor and the Democratic editor who agree that he said what he says he didn't say, and a under the rule of cumulative testin him to be what he says Sherman is.

THE persistency with which the Democratic party has labored to defeat the resumption specie-payments is worthy of a better case. First, all its conventions resolved against the nits Congressmen voted against it. Annow Wade Hampton proposes to shoot the many who carried it into effect.

IF Hancock continues to write let the rate of one a day, before the campaign a over Democrats will hate him as cordially at they hated Greeley. But not for the same reason. Oh no! They hated Greeley because he knew so much; they begin to hate Hancok because he knew as much; they begin to hate Hancok because he knows so little.

In his proposed duel with Secretary S man, Wade Hampton will no doubt be ac panied by Dr. Blackburn as surgeon. In event of Hampton's failure to pistol Short the Kentucky Doctor will hold a piece of before delothing under his nose and so carry his off with small-pox. THE New York Hour says: "The low pression every day becomes more and more see eral in London that the support given by the Royal family in Partiament to the December Wife's Sister bill has for its motive a desire

nite the Princess Beatrice to her GEN. HANCOCK was asked what he of a bi-metallic currency. He replied: "This where the Greenbackers are right; if a sin't satisfied with paper money, he can be metallic currency, as those who needed is before resumption."

IT would have been money in the Su pocket if he had never learned to write-letter of acceptance, his dispatch on "the rious result" to Plaisted, and his tariff. exposed the weakness and ignoran

DEMOCRATS who spell negro with in-"g's" repudlate with scorn the stily story Indiana was carried by predatory bands of rot-ing darkies. The Indiana Dems will not see that they were beaten in that way.

An observer who has been studying cabalthe Ohio and Indiana elections were not stable but 138. The meaning of the latter is the South. The North is closing its ranks, and confronts 138 with 231."

Is nor Hancock writing too many opinatory letters? A Richmond Democratis paper says that he sent his pitcher once too often to the well when he wrote that Protoco

IF Wade Hampton succeeds in running his sword into John Sherman as far as he such is foot in his mouth every time he open he'll tunnel the Secretary through and through

Ir Wade Hampton, in his proposed du with John Sherman, misses him the first was three shots, he can unstrap his wooden les club him to death with that.

"AMBITIOUS, vain, and weak," were the epithets applied to Hancock by Gen. Grant. De the Free-Trade Democrats think them now var far out of the way?

HANCOCK at first showed his utter is ance of the tariff and American in

is published. He tells the put the thing called the tariff n allow it to do any harm. The the awful tariff off if it tries to Brave and considerate Hanco his hands full protecting the Democratic party.

We have not heard from a since the 19th of October. The he was crawling into his hole after him.

Some one asks, Why is party in Indiana and Ohio I live on? Because it is flattened THE Democrafs say they A change of heart is what the good many of them are gette

FORNEY, Butler, and Pie han the Superb does. Mr. Hampton and the m changed places.
- Rubinstein has written as

sople in this country will be at Rubinstein lives in Germa It is now suspected that I on the tariff question is sim-piece to Mark Twain's essay or P. T. Barnum is a candid senate in Connecticut. If t avaided selling lemonade whi eled in Connecticut he may be "Kings I Have Met" is Archibald Furbes lecture.
will come across three kings
ons. Then he will learn as A London paper says that of the reigning house of Ge some useful trade when your custom them to the realities. the sa ne system obtains in the sons of rich men, their b in the direction of agricultu

Who am I but the frog-th My realm is the dark bayou And my throne is the mudd;

That the poison-vine cling
Where the blacksnai
In the slimy tide,
And the ghost of the moon
St. Louis Ballad. Speaking of Mr. Dee, editor of a new penny paper change says that he "is a gent change says that he is a gen-tainments, and brings to the clearness and breadth of percer and manliness, and caim judg independent journalism." All no doubt useful, but what

wants to bring is fifteen to two keep the paper going.

A Poet young and hear Went merily his way,

Aloft unto the sanctum o

An Editor so gray,

" I have me here an epic," Remarked the laureate Which I would like to he At some convenient

The Poet's lovely widow
Strews flowers o'er his
The wily Editor still keep
A bull-dog in his room.
Chicago Folk Lore. The cradle of the infant P is of polished ebony in laid with it that of an open shell; the silver gauze enameted with when the coveriet of white satin of broidered in brilliant colors to the cradle during the Boyal to watch the pracise moment of another grandesse stands at with a huge feather fan to che The Boyal Spanish crown, whengs in front of the cradle

hangs in front of the Premont, the great Par cost of the cradie, without which surround it, is

news whenever any man with left the Democratic camp essary now. All along the who crafts are deserting their rank to the Republican camp. The 1, c., those independents who a to find out on which side the to find out on which side the before they join any party—ar on the Republican side like apples. An old-friend, who a knows whereof he speaks, said Davenport there are to-day fid than there were before the lass it is here we presume it is a try, especially in the larger floating vote is always largely tide is irresistlible in favor of the second control of the larger floating to the larger floating the larger flo

The Illinois Staats-Zeitus Louis Schade, of the Washis (Bierweechter), has attempte success, that the liberal-m Prohibitionist, be has now Prohibitionist, be has now chand asserts that Gardeld is a F Schade knows anything he Gardeld is one of the truest mans have in the United State Gardeld), who is distinguished American statesmen for his edge of the German languagence, and German life and Nothing, is about as absurd written by the Know-Nothin himself. And German Demonot ashamed to reprint this ion of Schade's Bierrocchia man voters of Ohio and strated on the 18th of Octobe of such outrageous lies, and rember the Germans of the by their votes, pass judgment cratic-German calumniators immistakable manner."

immistakable manner."

The Pittsburr Velkablatt still upon the fence. It shakes its at the notorious proclamation esupaigu leader Barnam, an more pungent than elegant smilar proclamation issued by the Democratic State Cent is has been the misfortune pennsylvania, as follows: it has been the misfortune party to be blessed with a lot asses for its leaders. Its des does not seem to be fulfilled is not our funeral. Our party organ, and our judgment is party organ, and our judgment is party organ, and our judgment is program, and our funeral. Our party organ, and our funeral of the pennsylvania calle from this standpoint, we must a downright, unpardonable frection of the Democratic mittee of Fennsylvania calle pecial attention to the St. during the last and deciding ampaign. He simply adds the many sharp and cutting in the hands of the Republic he urces the Democratic on to they undoubtedly will lose than they can gain by despers shall come a Democratic victom and the standards."

The Westliche Post writes et The Republicans have m Lower House of Congress. Indeutstedly be gained in B Republican in place of the I Wisconsin we may secure oo lows two Greenbackers wiwo Republicans: wisconsin we may secure of lowa two Greenbackers wi two Republicans; and, perhamad a full Republican delegalistic culations prove to be correct fority will be certain. This year more, importance than deid. His victory is the victories of the good cause of puthe Union, and of progress is apies of the good cause of pieces the Union, and of progress to the Union, and of progress to the Union, and of progress to the Union, which since the War has and influence in all channels ties. But, with a majority Senate, we would secure a sause all thoughts and ideas where reform is necessary, executed. A victory security

derate mind is all torn up in

RVINE, the Secretary of the Dem-mittee of Onio, received a telegram t Vernon the night of the election, hall we ring the Court-House bell tohall we ring the courted answer:
et not ring the Court-House bell
oyous peal in Vernon's bounds,
ann's gone to hess the d-bell's sounds

Wade Hampton has killed Secretary will be in order for him to go over 'irginia" and shoot the Republican the Democratic editor who agreed I what he says he didn't say, and so, ule of cumulative testimony, proved what he says Sherman is.

sistency with which the Democraps labored to defeat the resumption of ments is worthy of a better cause, its conventions resolved against it. longressmen voted against it. And Hampton proposes to shoot the man dit into effect.

one a day, before the campaign is berats will hate him as cordially as d Greeley. But not for the same a no! They hated Greeley because much; they begin to hate Hancock knows so little.

roposed duel with Secretary Shere Hampton will no doubt be accom-Dr. Blackburn as surgeon. In the lampton's failure to pistol Sherman, eky Doctor will hold a piece of labing under his nose and so carry him sail-pox.

ew York Hour says: "The im-very day becomes more and more gen-onden that the support given by the nily in Parliament to the Deceased ter bill has for its motive a desire to

ANCOCK was asked what he thought tallic currency. He replied: "That is e Greenbackers are right; if a man fied with paper money, he can buy-burrency, as those who needed it did numption."

lid have been money in the Superb's he had never learned to write. His acceptance, his dispatch on "the rioult" to Plaisted, and his tariff letter the weakness and ignorance of the othing else could have done.

PRATS who spell negro with two spudiate with scorn the stilly story that ras carried by predatory bands of rov-es. The Indians Dems will not admit were beaten in that way.

herver who has been studying cabal-narks that "the figures most potent in and Indiana elections were not 329. The meaning of the latter is the Solid The North is closing its ranks, and con-18 with 231."

r Hancock writing too many ex-letters? A Richmond Democratic ys that he sent his pitcher once too the well when he wrote that Protec-

ade Hampton succeeds in running d into John Sherman as far as he puts in his mouth every time he opens it, nel the Secretary through and through.

ide Hampton, in his proposed duel in Sherman, misses him the first two or its, he can unstrap his wooden les and to death with that.

applied to Hancock by Gen. Grant. Do Trade Democrats think them now very the way?

oom at first showed his utter ignor-the tariff and American industries, shows uneasiness because his ignorance

is published. He toils the public that, whatever the thing called the tariff may be, he will not allow it to do any harm. That is, he will bent the awful tariff off if it tries to devour anybody. Brave and considerate Hapcock! He will have his hands full protecting the people from the

We have not heard from George W. Julian since the 12th of tictober. The last seen of him he was crawling into his hole and fulling it in after him.

Some one asks, Why is the Democratic party in Indiana and Ohio like the earth we live on? Because it is flattened at the polis. THE Democrats say they want a change. A change of heart is what they need most, and a good many of them are getting it.

FORNEY, Butler, and Pierson feel worse

PERSONALS.

Mr. Hampton and the mule seem to have changed places.

Rubinstein has written another symphony.

ple in this country will be pleased to learn Rabinstein lives in Germany. It is now suspected that Hancock's letter the tariff question is simply a companionpiece to Mark Twain's essay on agriculture.

P. T. Barnum is a candidate for the State snate in Connecticut. If the gentleman has readed selling lemonade while his circus trav-

"Kings I Have Met" is the title of Mr. chibald Forbes' lecture. Some day Mr. Forbes ill come across three kings and a pair of sev-s. Then he will learn something about the ally great resources of this country.

A London paper says that all the Prince of the reigning house of Germany are taught some useful trade when young in order to ac-custom them to the realities of life. Very much the same system obtains in this country amon the sons of rich men, their bent being generally in the direction of agriculture, with a prefer-

Who am I but the frog-the frog? My realm is the dark bayou, And my throne is the muddy and a

That the poison-vine clings to— Where the bjacksnakes slide In the slimy tide,
And the ghost of the moon looks blue.
St. Louis Ballad.

Speaking of Mr. Dee, who is to be the editor of a new penny paper in Buffalo, an exchange says that he "is a greatleman of fine attainments, and brings to the editor's chair the clearness and preadth of perception, the courage, and manliness, and calm judgment essential to independent journalism." All these things are no doubt useful, but what a Buffalo editor

to keep the paper going.

A Poet young and hearty
Went merily his way,
Aloft unto the sanctum of
An Editor so gray,

"I have me here an epic," Remarked the laureate,
"Which I would like to have you print At some convenient date.

The Poet's lovely widow Strews flowers o'er his tomb; The wily Editor still keeps

A bull-dog in his room, ago Folk Lore. The cradle of the infant Princess of Spain of polished ebony iniaid with silver; its form that of an open shell; the curtains are of liver gauze enameled with white velvet flowers, silver gauze enameled with white velvet flowers, the coveriet of white satin on which are embroidered in brilliant colors the arms of Spain. One lady grandesse of Spain stands at the foot of the cradle during the Boyal infant's slumber to watch the practise moment of her awakening; another grandesse stands at the head, armed with a huge feather fan to chase away the flies. The Hoyal Spanish crown, which in silver gilt hangs in front of the cradle, is the work of Pramont, the great Parisian goldsmith. The cost of the cradle, without the hangings of fine lace and the garniture of marabout feathers which surround it, is estimated at \$1,400.

SPIRIT OF THE GERMAN PRESS.

The Davenport Demokrat writes the following:

"For weeks the press would report it as great news whenever any man with a little influence left the Democratic camp and joined the Republican party. Such single reports are unnecessary now. All along the whole line the Democratis are deserting their ranks and are rushing to the Republican camp. The 'fence-riders'—i, e., those independents who are always waiting to find out on which side the bread is buttered before they join any party—are plumping down on the Republican side like so many overripe apples. An old friend, who is well posted and knows whoreof he speaks, said yesterday that in Davenport there are to-day 2,000 less Democrats than there were before the last election. And as it is here we presume it is all over the country, especially in the larger cities, where the fioating vote is always largely represented. The tide is irresist ible in favor of Garfield."

The Illinois Staats-Zeitung writes: "After Louis Schade, of the Washington (D. C.) Sentinel (Bicrwaechler), has attempted to prove, without success, that the liberal-minded Garfield is a success, that the liberal-minded Garfield is a Prohibitionist, he has now changed his tactics, and asserts that Garfield is a Know-Nothing. If Schade knows anything he should know that Garfield is one of the truest friends the Germans have in the United States, and to call him Garfield), who is distinguished above all other American statesmen for his thorough knowledge of the German life and habits, a Know-Nothing, is about as absurd as the description written by the Know-Nothing Buell of Schade himself. And German Democratic papers are not ashamed to reprint this miserable accusation of Schade's Biervacchier. Well, the German voters of Ohio and Indiana demonitrated on the 12th of October what they think of such outrageous lies, and on the 2d of Novamber the Germans of the United States will, by their votes, pass judgment upon these Democratic-Ger man calumnitators of Garfield in an ammistaka bie manner.

The Pittsburg Volksblatt still occupies its perch upon the fence. It shakes its head considerably at the notorious proclamation of the Democratic campaign leader Barnum, and expresses itself, empaign leader Barnum, and expresses itself, more pungent than elegant, in reference to a similar proclamation issued by the President of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, as follows: "For twenty years it has been the misfortune of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, as follows: "For twenty years it has been the misfortune of the Democratic State Central Committee of its leaders. Its destiny in this respect common taken to be fulfilled up to date, Well, it is not our funeral. Our paper is not a party organ, and our judgment is based upon unbiased and independent observation. And, judging from this standpoint, we must confess that it is a downright, unpardonable stupidity when the recident of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania calls, in his manifesto, we must expect the last and deciding moments in the campaign. He simply adds another weapon to the many sharp and cutting arguments already in the hands of the Republican party, and when the unrest the Democratic of the Septente energy they undoubtedly will lose more in confidence than they can gain by desperation. From whence shall come a Democratic victory under such circumstances?"

The Wastliche Post writes editorially as follows:

The Republicans have now 140 votes in the Lower Rouse of Congress. One more vote will undoubtedly be gained in Boston by electing a Republican in place of the Democrat Morse. In Republican in place of the Democrat Morse. In Wisconsin we may secure one or two more; in Inwa two Greenbackers will be supplanted by two Republicans; and, perhaps. Minnesota will sheets of the report of Col. Sidney D. It was two Greenbackers will be supplanted by two Republicans; and, perhaps. Minnesota will sheets of the report of Col. Sidney D. It was two Greenbackers will be supplanted by two Republicans; and, perhaps. Minnesota will sheets of the report of Col. Sidney D. It was two Greenbackers will be supplanted by two Republicans; and, perhaps. Minnesota will sheets of the report of Col. Sidney D. It well, Superintendent of the Chamber Commerce, it appears that the past year brought the largest production of liquors that has ever been made in this the aggregate having reached 655,520 bar length and influence in the victory of correct principles of the good cause of patriotism, of love of the Union, and of progress is political and business life. It is of immense importance as victory over the elements of discord, dishonesty and political trading and bucksteria, which since the War have gained strength and influence in all channels of American politics. But, with a majority in the House and Senate, we would secure a material gain, beause all thoughts and ideas relative to reform, where reform is necessary, could be practically tractured. A victory securing to the Republican party amajority in Congress is identical with the securious of the doctrine of equal rights for

ail. With the inauguration of a Republican President, and with a Republican Congress, a new era begins for the country. Will the Germans of Missouri, more particularly the Germans of St. Louis, contribute all in their power to this result? Although there seems to be no doubt at present that the Republican party will secure that majority, we must increase it,—we must have a good working majority,—and the election of Fletcher and Sessinghaus can and must be assured."

The Cincinnati Volksblatt writes the following in reference to the young men of the North:

"In our schools the rising generation is taught the history of the War of the Rebellion. It is impressed upon the minds of our boys how bitterly the political parties were opposed to each other in that tremendous strife; that the Republican party was in the right and the Democratic party in the wrong; they learn to regard the Democratic party as the enemy and the Republican party as the protector and conservator of the Union. The consequence is, that in their young, patriotic hearts there is kindled love and enthusiasm for the Republican and an aversion and contempt for the Democratic party, which induces them when of age to join the former." And the Illimis Statats Zeitung adds: "Just soi. And those enthusiastic young men offer the Republican party an oversufficient compensation for all the old hacks and deserters like the Trumbulis, the Brownings, the Koerners, the Ben Butlers, and others, who, soured and morose, in their old age have said farewell to the Republican party, and even imagined for a while that the party could not exist without them. A great and proud party as the Republican party is independent of the whims and notions of a few disgusted individuals and political crowbalts. It develops and strengthens itself from within by its own aftergrowth, like a healthy tree, which brings forth new and juicy leaves after the old ones have died and gone to mold."

lowing in reference to the beneficial effect of the result of the October ejections upon the money market and business generally: "The result of the ejections in the October States means the ejection of Garfield in November. As the result was regarded as dubious before the election, the business world suffered under a great depression, from which it is now happily relieved. Our Federal obligations advanced 2 per cent, and a general rise in all stocks and bonds along the whole line was the immediate consequence. All fears in connection with a change in Administration have suddenly vanished, and our present prosperty seems to be assured to the Nation for four to be assured to the Nation for four years longer. Our commerce and industries, if not touched by any unforceseen accidents and influences, will continue to develop at the same rate as herestofore; our National credit will maintain itself at its present hight, and all those little deficiencies still clinging to our financial and money systems will be remedied; this will be one of the first labors of our next Congress. Of course political agriation will not cease until after the 2d of November, and until that time it will engage our business-men to a great extent. But this agriation will, in view of the certainty of Garfield's election, have no disturbing influence upon all branches of business. We, therefore, have no hesitation in saying that the general feeling in all financial and business circles is one of assurance and security."

The Baltimore Deutscher Correspondent (D.) writes the following: "The hopes of the Demo-crats now concentrate upon New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut. These three States are doubtful, but they can be secured to the De-mocracy. They cast fifty Electoral votes, Southern States, will be sufficient to elect Hancock." The sooner the Democrats abandon the hopes they set upon Connecticut the less they will be disappointed. The Germans of the Nutmeg State who usually vote the Democratic ticket—are determined this time to vote for Garfield and Arthur. The Connecticut Republikaner, until lately a Democratic paper, has oined the Republican press. That paper writes in a late issue as tollows: "And who contributed chiefly to the success of the Republican party in Indiana and Ohio? It was the German element of those States, and the Germans of the New England States, chiefly among them Connecticut, will vote for Garfield and Arthur. The Germans of our States know too well that to vote for Democracy and free trade would be detrimental to the prosperity of our State. Democratic success means the destruction of our flourishing industries, and consequently poverty of the laboring classes. The Germans of Connecticut are not foolish enough to cut the noses off their own faces. They will demonstrate on the 2d of November to their brethren in Ohio and Indiana that they are not lacking in political intelligence and love of country; that they as strue American citizens, desire only the welfare of their adopted country. The Germans of Connecticut will almost unanimously vote the Republican ticket in November."

#### SPORTING.

THE TURF.
To-morrow afternoon the great twentymile race between Miss Pinneo, of Colorado, and Miss Jewett, of Minnesota, will take place at the Jockey Club track, the management of the day's sport being in the hands of Mr. H. V. Bemis, who has reduced the price Mr. H. V. Bemis, who has reduced the price of admission to 50 cents, believing that the policy of furnishing first-class sport at popular prices will win. The races between Miss Jewett and Miss Pinneo at Minneapolis and Louisville attracted immense crowds, and were of the most exciting character. A fine lot of horses has been provided for the ladies in this city, and the race to-morrow will doubtless draw a large crowd, especially as there will be the additional attraction of a trot for horses of the 2:40 class for a purse of \$200, the entries to which close this evening.

The 2:23 race, purse \$400, was called, with four entries. On the start Pilot R. took the pole, Abdallah Boy second place, Polly Wishard third, and Ella Earle outside. SUMMARY:

Wishard

Time-2:38%; 2:30; 2:35%; 2:32%.

To-morrow's races are the 2:40 and 2:28 classes, with eight entries in each class.

Pimiloo, Md., Oct. 19.—The first race, one mile, was won by Thora; Crockmore second, and Spark third. Time, 1:44%.

The Dixle Stakes, two miles, were won by Grenada; Odeon second, and Ferncliffe third. Time, 3:38.

Luke Blackburn showed up lame and was scratched.

The two mile heats were won easily by Glenmore in 3:46 and 13:40%. Cammie F. second in first heat and Surge second in the second heat, Mistzar third in both heats.

The steepleshase, mile and a half, was won by Point T. Lizzie D. second, Day-Star third. Time, 3:08.

PROVIDENCE, R. 1., Oct. 19.—At Narragan-sett Park the race for the silver service was won by J. B. Barnaby's Billy D. and mate in three straight heats, beating Comstock's Henry S. and mate and Atwell's Dickard and mate. Time, 2:21, 2:16, 2:14%. It is regarded as remarkable time for a trotter with a running mate.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—At Belmont Park to-day the free-for-all trot resulted:

THE CINCINNATI BREWERS.

THE CINCINNATI BREWERS.
CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 19.—From advance sheets of the report of Col. Sidney D. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce, it appears that the past year has brought the largest production of malt liquors that has ever been made in this city, the aggregate having reached 655,520 barrels, being an increase over last year of 16,811 barrels. An approximate estimate shows the consumption of malt liquors here to have been 507,433 barrels, or 202,973,200 glasses, during the past year ending Sept 1.

W. U. T.

New York, Oct. 19.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day all the officers were reclected. Dr. Norvin Green was reflected President, and Messrs. Van Horne, Twombly Stager, Durkee, and Van Every reflected Vice-Presidents.

LOCAL POLITICS

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE

The Great Parade to Be Held Saturday Afternoon.

J. V. Farwell's Challenge to the Democratic Business-Men.

They Do Not Seem Inclined to Avail Them selves of His Kindness.

A Characteristic Letter from the Hon. E. Washburne-Headquarter News.

Another Demogratic Scheme-Alarm at the City-Hall.

"BUSINESS" DEMOCRATS.

WILL THEY COME UP TO THE SCRATCH?

On the 9th of this month the Democrats, in order to help themselves along, got up a tirade against the longer rule of the Republican party, and had it signed by some Chicago business-men. The small number of signers, and the fact that the card was nearly two weeks in circulation before it could get any names, shows that the prospect of Democratic rule does not strike the majority of business people at all favorably. Here is the list of these who signed that card; Levi Z. Leiter, H. A. Kohn, B. Lowenthal, D. A. Hewes, Charles Gossage, W. C. D. Grannis, Lambert Tree, Robert Law, Francis B. Prabody, J. K. Fisher, George L. Dunlap, A. M. Waterbury, John A. King, J. H. McVicker, Cyrus H. McCormick, Potter Palmer, J. V. Clarke, A. F. Seberger, John H. Prentiss, Clinton Brigger, H. D. Colvin, Conrad Seipp, Perry H. Smith, Best, Russell & Co., Charles Henrotin, W. D. Kerfoot, M. W. Sherwih, J. W. Doane, Ludius B. Otis.

The names were published on the 10th, but they are reproduced to show to whom the following CHALLENGE, ISSUED BY MR. JOHN V. PARWELL, s addressed. The gauntiet is thrown down:

"CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—C. H. McCormick, Esq., L. Leiter, Esq., and others—GNNYEMENE; For one, allow me to thank you for the assuring tone of your address to the business for mg. I still feel, all through me, that the wise financial measures of the Hepublican party, faithfully executed, have had very much to do with the business prosperity of our country, North and South, and that a return of the Democratic party to power at this time would interfere very much with the present status of commercial affairs.

"In the short compass of that address you could not, of course, zive the reasons for your conclusions. That you may do so, I propose to furnish a hall at up own expense that the business—men of our city may listen to your reasons, and I will find a business-man who will try to answer them and maintain the convictions that I have stated herein. Please name a time, and I will "BUSINESS" DEMOCRATS.

to Mr. Farweil's liberal proposition. Mr. L. Z. Leiter was not in town. Mr. Francis B. Peabody said that it was the first time he had seen the letter, when it was shown him by The Tribunz reporter. So far as he was concerned, he would first propose to discuss with Mr. Farweil the methods he had proposed to keep the Democrats from carrying Indiana. He had signed the call because he had read it and believed the doctrines which it advocated. For forty years, every four years, he had heard this cry against a change of the party in power. He didn't believe in that doctrine. He had not made up his mind what he would do, but he presumed that Mr. Farweil might be accommedated.

Judge L. B. Otis, after reading the challenge, said: HAD TO SAY IN RESPONSE

any one else."

Mr. W. D. Kerfoot laconically remarked, after reading the challenge: "I am not in the challenging business. I accept none and make

none.

Messrs. Best & Russell were found up to their ears in business at their place, corner of Lake and State streets. "We are not in the public political discussion business at present," said they in union. "We sell at wholesale tobacco and clears, and hope to continue to, whether Garfield or Hanoock is elected President. We are for good government and an honest Administration. We cars in business at their place, corner of Lake and State streets. We are not in the public political discussion business at present, "said they in union. "We sell at wholesale tobacc and cirurs, and hope to continue to, whether Garfield or Hancock is elected President. We are for good government and an honest Administration. We presume Mr. Farwell knows his business, and, as a business man, we appreciate him. We are all a part of Chicago, but we differ as to National politics. Good day."

Mr. Charles Henrotin said: "I am selling lots of goods in Europe and sending them off to day. The Europeans, when they buy our goods, don't care whether the Democratic or Republican party is in power when they want to buy our staples. I signed the card because I wanted to protest against this hue and cry as to the injury to business which would be causeed by a change. I won't accept the challenge so far as I am concerned. I don't want to discuss politics in public. I have my own private opinion. That is all I have to say about it."

From the above it will be seen that the majority of the gentlemen do not look favorably upon Mr. Farwell's kind proposition, and the pressure of coming off second best.

INDUSTRIAL PARADE.

PREPARING FOR A GRAND TURNOUT.

The headquarters at the Paimer House for Saturday's great industrial parade were exceedingly lively yesterday. A number of organizations have already reported, and the only question now is, whether the demonstration can be kept within bounds. If the reports made by the officers are correct, Saturday's demonstration can be kept within bounds. If the reports made by the officers are correct, Saturday's demonstration was filed Mouday before Judge.

Licous Arsenal Band, and the presure for organization was filed Mouday before Judge.

Sci. Louis Arsenal Band, and it is the proper Judge.

the officers are correct, Saturday's demonstra-tion will be the largest thing of a semi-political nature ever attempted in any campaign.

Col. Bend, who has charge of the second corps, which embraces all the wagons with embiem-

Col. Rend, who has charge of the second corps, which embraces all the wagons with emblematical designs, has opened his headquarters in Room 27 at the Palmer House. He requests all manufacturers and others who intend to send wagons to report the number of wagons and the character of the designs at once. Reports can be made at headquarters any time during the day.

Gen. Stockton requests all Republicans having horses, who are willing to ride in the procession, to report to Maj. Weiter Saturday at the Exposition Building at 13:30. The only uniform suggested is a black slouch hat and dark clothes.

The line of march will be as follows: From Michigan avenue, where the line is formed, west on Monroe to Wabash, north to Lake, west to Pranklin, south to Washington, east to State, south to Madison, west to Market, south to Monroe, east to State, south to Adams, west to Clork, south to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where the line will be dismissed. The column will be reviewed at the new City-Rail, corner of La Salle and Washington streets. The line of march has been confined to the South Division, as it would be manifestly impossible to preserve order in such a large procession while crossing the bridges. A sufficient number of police will be asked for to clear the streets from curb to ourb. There will be upwards of thirty bands in the procession. Maj. Scott expects that a large number of people

line. It is expected that a large number of people will come in from the country, and the Raliroad Association has made a uniform rate on all roads leading to this city from all points within a circuit of 100 miles of two cents per mile. A number of representatives of the labor organizations will act as aids to the different Marshals.

E. B. WASHBURNE.

A CHARACTERISTIC LETTER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—I will thank you to publish the inclosed letter, just received from Mr. Washburne. With it also came his check for

the inclosed letter, just received from Mr. Washburne. With it also came his check for \$250 as a subscription to the general campaign fund. His faith in the final outcome of the election after hearing the result from Maine is quite characteristic, and so far as can now be judged fully sustains his reputation for accurately predicting the probable results of a great political struggle. W. H. B.

CARLSBAD, Bohemia, Sept. 28, 1880.—Dear Mr. Bradley; Waen I said "good-by" to you an hour or two before leaving home on the 22d of July last I expressed a hope that, in view of the Presidential election, I would not be compelled to be absent more than eight or ten weeks. Never have I been more anxious to participate in a solitical campaign than in the present one, and never, in my judgment, has there been a time when the Republican party had a stronger claim upon the support of all its loyal members. Nothing but the imperative demands of health could have induced me to leave home. I would have induced me to leave home. I would have wished to strengthen the hands of our friends, not only in Illinois, but elsewhere, according to the full measure of my ability. And now, since it is claimed that there has been a Republican reverse in Maine, I regret more than ever my absence from the country and my inability to sid in achieving what I still believe will be a complete victory in November. I regret to say, however, that my health has not improved as muchas I had reason to hope it would. Instead, therefore, of leaving for home by the middle of September, my medical advisers have insisted upon my making a full cure at those celebrated waters. To accomplish that I will be detained a week or ten days longer. It is particularly insisted by returning sooner and

entering into a political canvass I would be in danger of loans all that I may have gained by coming over here. Still, if I can procure a passare, I will leave Bremen for New York on the loth prox, so as to reach Chicago in season to give a full week to the work of the canvass. At any rate, if I live I shall be home to disoharpe the most important of all duties, that of voting the whole Republican ticket on the 2d of November.

Recognizing the supreme importance to the

Recognizing the supreme importance to the country of the election of the Republican ticket for President and Vice-President, I am not only intensely interested in its success, but in the success of our cause in Illinois. Garfield and Cullom must not only carry the State triumphantly, but Cook Country must give one of its most imposing Republican majorities, and elect all the Republican candidates for Congress. Very truly yours,

AT HEADQUARTERS. THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COM-

AT HEADQUARTERS.

THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMmet yesterday afternoon at Republican headquarters, ex-Ald Rawleys in the chair. The
meeting was largely attended, and the spirit
that prevailed was of the most enthusiastle sort.
The main subject under discussion was that of
canvassing the wards. In view of the fact that
some wards have only been partially looked
after, it was deelded to make a new and thorough canvass of the city. As applied to the
wards where herculean work has already been
done, this, of course, means an effective recanvass, to the end that all the voters in
every election precinet shall be gotten
out one week from next Tuesday. The
wisdom of such a step is apparent, and
is, of itself, an evidence that the Hepublicans of
Cook County, though flushed with the October
victories, do not intend to lie on their cars, and
simply let victory come to them, but that they
are up and doing, and propose to keep at it until
the votes are all in and counted. The Committee
were grantfield to hear from Gen. Ben Harrison, of
Indiana, at Rock Island, that he would be here
this morning, and arrangements for a monster
mass-meeting at Farwell Hall to-night were
entered into and perfected on the spot. The
meeting should, and doubtiess will, be one of the
largest political gathering-sever held in this city.

The Republican County Campaign Committee
met yesterday afternoon, Seth Hanchett presiding. A call of the wards and county towns
elicited the most encouraging reports in regard
to the way in which the organization and canvase are being carried on. The Committee decided to recommend to the Executive Committee the printing of the poli-lists, to the end that
they may be posted in a complexous place at
each poli on election-day, so that everybody can
see at a glance just who have registered and
just who are legally entitled to vote. The
recommendation is so evidently a judicious one
that the Executive Committee will in all probability adopt it.

Despite the chilling effect of the October
shower

IN GENERAL.

BULLDOZING CITY EMPLOYES.

The reports in reference to the designs of the Democracy upon the Republicans in the employ of the City Government—who have been retained because equally efficient Democrats could not be secured to take their places—were reterday ascertained to have been well founded, and there is nothing to retract from what has already been published on the subject. If appears that they have all been actually summoned by the Democratic Campaign Committee to report to them for work, and also to come forward with assessments for the party's good, and that these noments for the party's good, and that these no-tices have been followed by avonymous and threatening letters. Very few of them have re-

ELECTION SUPERVISORS.

A petition was filed Mouday before Judge Drummond by A. V. Pierce, Washington Hesing, L. W. McConneil, W. P. Nixon, J. S. Reynolds, S. A. Douglass, J. L. Woodward, Charles Hitchcock, John Wentworth, S. H. McCrea, A. H. Burling, W. K. Sullivan, Peter Hand, and George Schneider, asking for the appointment of two Supervisors of Election for each of the 147 precincts into which the city and the Towns of Lake, Lemont, and Hyde Park are divided. The petition sets out that on the 2d of November an election will be held for Representatives in Congress, and that they desire such election to be a fair and impartial one, and closely scrutinized. Judge Drummond yesterday entered an order continuing Mr. Henry W. Bishop as Chief Supervisor. It is the latter's duty to select and recommend the names of the requisit persons, who are then officially appointed by the Judge. The law makes no provision for the payment of these officers, and the Judge said he did not know what would be done in the matter this year. ELECTION SUPERVISORS.

officers, and the Judge said he did not know what would be done in the matter this year.

THE ELECTION JUDGES.

The Democrats made no further effort to persecute the Republican judges of election for alleged technical violation of the Registry law. The six warrants made out against five of the judges in the Eighth Ward and one in the First are still lying in the deak of Justice Prindiville, who issued them. The facts published by this paper of the intention of the Democrats to have a large number of false names registered and to vote upon them on election-day have deterred them from further action. It is a fact that alfabetical lists were prepared, and it was the intention to register the names in nearly all the wards. Forewarned was forearmed, and they were folied in that. But now it is said that they have something else in contemplation. It was whispered about the Democratic headquarters yesterday that they intended to have warrants issued for all the Republican judges of election on election-day and have them arrested, and then have the Democrat left to fix up and reorganize the boards. Such a move would not be tolerated, even if it could be legally carried out. Charley Cameron says that he has advised against the proposed idea of arresting any of the election judges, because there is a decided difference of opinion as to the meaning of the Registry law,—whether copies of the registration shall be returned to the Town or City Clerks. He does not believe that any of them have intentionally violated the law. So far as he was concerned, he did not countenance the prosecution.

THE GREENBACKERS.

The Central Campaign Committee of the Greenback-Labor party met last evening at

The Central Campaign Committee of the Greenback-Labor party met last evening at Room 13 Otis Block. The Committee on Grievances reported in favor of the expulsion of Mr. Gavin from the party because of a remark made by him to the effect that he was going to work for and support Perry H. Smith, Jr., for Congress. Mr. Gavin said there was money in it, and he was going to look out for No. 1. The Committee were opposed to any such conspiracy, and asked that Gavin's credentials be taken from him. Other acts antagonistic to the Greenback party were alleged against him, and, as he offered no defense, the Committee's report was unanimously adopted. The county ticket was completed as far as possible. The changes and additions are as follows: For Recorder, Ed Irwin was substituted for Mr. Shandrew. The candidates for the State Board of Equelization are as follows: First District, T. Glesson, of Du Page; Second District, T. W. Brossman, Chicago. Third District, T. W. Brossman, Chicago. Third District, T. W. Brossman, Chicago. For County Commissioner, R. E. Hills was substituted for John Gettieson.

The Englewood Union Veteran Club met Monday evening. It was decided to hold an outdoor camp-fire Saturday evening, in the grove at Sixty-seventh street, to which were invited all old veterans, and a special invitation was extended to the Garfield and Arthur Club and the Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Club of Engle-

to name one of the South Parks after Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas. A committee was appointed to present the petition to the Chicago Veteran Club for their cooperation. A motion to district the Third Precipit and enroll the names of all voters was carried, and the Committee on Employment and Political Action instructed to apportion the districts among the members.

THE CLUBS.

The Central Park Gardield and Arthur Club beld a rousing meeting Monday evening. Thomas Cratty, C. R. Matson, Jacob Gross, and Maj. J. W. Brockway made able addresses. The Republicans are full of enthusiasm.

The First Ward Republican Club held a meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel last evening and made arrangements for the appointment of United States Deputy-Marshals and Supervisors, to be reported to a meeting to be held this evening.

to be reported to a meeting to be held this evening.

The Executive and Campaign Committees of the Eighteenth Ward Republican Club met at Turner Hall last evening, and arranged for the appointing of ticket-peddiers, challengers, etc., and agreed to call a business meeting of the Club for to-morrow evening at the same place.

The Fifteenth Ward Union Veteran Club held a large and very enthusiastic meeting last evening. About forty additional names were signed to the roll. Short, and stirring speeches were made by Mr. George E. Adams, candidate for the State Senate; Gen, Mann, candidate for Sheriff; Gen. R. W. Smith, and John C. Ender, candidate for County Commissioner.

The Chicago Democratic Club—the silk-hose attachment of the party—beld a meeting last evening at the Tremont House, and, after listening to a peroration by C. C. Bonney, completed the arrangements for a meeting to be held Oct. 23 at McCormick Hall. A procession is on the program, and S. D. Baldwin, S. S. Gregory, and F. G. Hoyne were appointed Marshals for the cocasion. Col. Breesenridge, of Kentucky, will represent the Southern wing, and Lyman Trumbull will present the Northern half of the Democratic double set of principles. Thus the Club hope to conciliate all factions.

About seventy-five young Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward met last evening at Kremer's Hall, No. 499 Larrabee street, for the purp-se of organizing a Garfield and Arthur Marching Club. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and the following were elected officers of the present the following were elected officers of the pre

organizing a carneld and Arthur Marching Club.
A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and
the following were elected officers of the new
company: Captain, Honry Zerniblet; FirstLieutenant, Theodore Kreamer; Second-Lieutenant, George Reich; Orderly-Sergeant, C. H.
Osborne; Commissary-Sergeant, C. Nibbe. The
Club aiso elected its civil officers: President, H.
Zernbibel; Secretary, A. Richard; Treasufer, C.
Nibbe.

Zerobibel; Secretary, A. Richard; Treasurer, C. Nibbe.

As announced in Sunday's Tribuwa, there was a fing presentation at the Garfield and Arthur Club of the Fifth Precinct, Twelfth Ward, last night. Union Hall, corner of Madison street and California avenue, was crowded with gentlemen and ladies, boys and girls, old and young. After the preliminary exercises of the Club, two young ladies, the Misses Seaton and Stedman, entered at the side of the stage, Miss Seaton bearing a beautiful silk flag. Miss Stedman, in a neat little speech, formally presented the flag to the Club, ending with the words: "And may you never dishonor it, but if necessary defend it with your lives." Mr. Seaton, President of the Club, ending with the words: "And may you never dishonor it, but if necessary defend it with your lives." Mr. Seaton, President of the Club, accepted the gift with thanks, at the same time paying a well-merited compliment to the ladies of the precinct for their patribtism. Just at the close of the presentation there appeared at the opposit side of the stage a very laughable tableau, entitled "Hancook's Eagle Captured." When the applause subsided, the giee club, composed of both ladies and gentlemen, sang with pleasing effect, "Beautiful Flag of the Free." Speeches followed, Maj. Ball, Mr. Bond, Gen. Reynolds, and others responding to calls. It was an old-time raily, the presence and interest of the ladies adding greatly to the enthusiasm of the occasion.

The Pittsburg. Fort Wayne & Chicago Rail-road brought in an excursion train yesterday consisting of tweive coaches loaded with people bound for the Exposition. A vote for choice for President was taken, resulting as follows: Gar-field, 196; Hancock, 138; Weaver, 25.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20—1 a. m.—For the Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather, possibly preceded by occasional light snow, southerly to westerly winds, generally light temperature, and lower barometer.

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, clear or partly cloudy weather, southeast to south-west winds, lower barometer, stationary or higher temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, clear or partly cloudy weather, westerly to southerly winds, stationary or higher temperature and barom-

ors stand, and the deter.

d to resist the deter.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, southwest to northwest winds, stationary or higher temperature and barometer.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Oct. 19. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | Hu | Wind. | Vel | R'n. | Weathe 6:18a m. 30.591 33 89 8. W. 3 ... Cloudy, fa. m.a. 80.289 34 90 8. W. 4 ... Cloudy, 10:18a m. 30.201 42 55 8. W. 12 ... Cloudy, 2 p. m. ... 30.201 41 52 8. W. 10 .0 Lt. rain 9 p. m. ... 30.101 45 66 8. W. 10 .0 Cloudy, Cloudy, 10:18 p. m. 20.107 45 66 8. W. 12 .02 Clear, \*Too small to measure.

Maximum, 46; minimum, 30.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Stations.	2; 18 p. m.	10:18 p. m.	Wind.	Rn	W'th'r
Albany	40	43	W., light		Cl'dy.
Alpena		35	8. W., fresh		Cl'dy.
Boise City	180	49	Gentle	****	Chares
Buffaio	24	38	W. light	.00	Clear.
Cairo		55	8, E., light		Clear.
Cheyenne		43	N. W., fresh.		Clear.
Chicago	E-12-6-1	39	N. W., light	.000	
Cincinnati		33	S. fresh	f	Cl'dy.
Cleveland	-	44	S. W., light	****	
Davenport		442	S., light		
Des Moines		46	8. W., gentle		
Detroit	100	37	S. W., fresh	10000	Cl'dy.
Dodge City		48	B. gentle		Clear.
Dubuque		PS TANK			
Duluto	48 36	36	8, W., fresh	****	Cl'dy.
Erie		36	8. fresh 8. W., fresh	****	Cl'dy.
Escanaba		33	8. W., fresh		Fair.
Fort Gibson	64	47	N., gentle 8. W., fresh		Clear.
Grand Haven	39	45	S. W., fresh	.02	Cl'dy.
Indianapolis	43	37	S. E., gentle.		Clear.
Keokuk	53	47	S. W., fresh		
La Crosse	42	38	8., fresh		
Leavenworth	56	47	Calm		Clear.
Louisville		42	N., gentle		Clear.
Madison	44	38	8. W., gentle.		Cilida.
Marquette		36	8. W., brisk		
Memphis	05	11	10 mg - 1	****	Clear.
Milwaukee		100	8. W., fresh. W., light	****	CUA.
Nashville		63	E., frosh	****	12:47
New Orleans	01	46	W., fresh	****	Clear.
North Platte	56	48	8. W., fresh		Clear.
Omaha		42	S., fresh		
Oswego Pioche	62	49	s centie	5355	Clear.
Pittaburg		98	N. W., gentle,	.01	Cl'dy.
Port Huron		36	N. W., gentle. S. W., fresh.		Clear.
Rochester		36	W., fresh		Cl'dy.
Sacramento		67	Calm		Cl'dy.
Salt Lake City	66	52	Calm		Clear.
Sandusky	41	- 37	S. W., fresh		Cl'dy.
San Francisco	74	337837	W., briak		Clear.
Shreveport	13	57	Calm		Fair.
Springfield	51	44	S., fresh		Clear.
St. Louis	54	47	5., fresh	****	Clear.
St. Paul	43	30	S. E., gentle		Fair.
Toledo		40	8., fresh		Th'ng.
Vicksburg	72	61	Calm		Fair.
Virginia City	56	41 45	S. W., light		Clear.
Winnemucca	100	46	8. E., light	reer,	Ciedl.

THE FASSETT PICTURES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—A decree has been made by Judge Cox, in the Equity Court here, for the sale of the stock of pictures, etc., belonging to Mrs. Fassett, the artist, including her celebrated painting of the Electoral Commission and of Chief-Instite Walte, Several years ago the Justice Waite. Several years ago the Fassetts, being indebted to John Hitz in the sum of \$5,000, gave him a deed of trust on sum of \$5,000, gave him a deed of trust on their personal property to secure it for \$10,000. The Fassetts brought in equity a suit to restrain the sales under this, on the ground of usurious interest, etc. The case was referred to an auditor, who reported \$5,700 dues besides interest. The present order is in default of the payment. The Electoral Commission picture has been removed and secreted by Mrs. Fassett, while the picture of Judge Waite is understood to be on exhibition at Cincinnat. The rest of the collection is to be sold next Tuesday, and the above-mentaned also if the trustee can lay his hands on them. It has been asserted, in the course of the case, that the first-named picture yielded Mrs. Fassett a handsome sum by the payment of \$50 and \$75 for the insertion in prominent places of people who were there, and larger sums from those who were not present at all.

BALTIMORE'S CELEBRATION. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—The celebration of the founding of Baltimore closed to-night with a general and brilliant illumination of the city commemorative of the ninety-ninth anniversary of the surrender of Yorktown.

HYMENEAL.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuna.

Beloft, Wis., Oct. 18.—The marriage of Mr. Harry L. Sherman, a well-known jewelry merchant of this city, to Miss Ella F. Stone, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Stone, was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents on D street on Saturday evening, the 16th inst. A large number of guests were in attendance from the most fashionable HYMENEAL.

I have the most unbounded confidence in the lealing and renovating properties of the Shakers' arsapurilla.—W. R. Preston. Portsmouth, N. H.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.

—Invalids need no longer dread to take that great specific for consumption, ashma. and threatening coughs.—Cod-Liver Oil and Lime. As prepared by Dr. Wilbor it is robbed of the nauseating inste, and also embodies a preparation of the Phosphate of Lime, giving nature the very article required to aid the healing qualities of the Oil, and to re-create where discussed in the constant of the constant was a semarkable toulc, and will cause weak and debilitated persons to become strong and robust. It should be kept in every family for instant use on the first appearance of coughs or irritation of the lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

The public will beware of a fraudu-lept initation of Dobbins' Electric Scap now be-ing forced on the market by misrepresentation. It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insist upon having Dobbins' Electric.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

Large Additions

Increased Attractions **Dress Goods!** 

Just Opened, 500 pcs.

Handkerchief Suitings,

The Latest Parisian Styles.

**Bordered Suitings.** Choicest Goods Imported.

250 pcs. All-Wool and Silk-and-Wool Plaids,

Comprising every variety of design and colors suitable for combination with plain materials.

1,000 pcs.

Lupin's French Cashmere, in all the Standard and New Shades, 50c per yard up.

Cheap Dress Goods. Just received, 800 pcs. of SILK AND WOOL BROCADES and

we shall sell at 25c per yard. The Best Bargain ever shown in this city.

ALL-WOOL MIXTURES, which

Chas. Gossage & Co., Washington-st.



WASHING CLOTHING. and everything else, in Hard or Soft Was-ter, without danger to fabric or hands Saves Labor, Time, and Soap, amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers.

Bold by all Grocers—but see that vile Counterfeits are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the only safe article, and always bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York.

Extraordinary

Housekeepers!

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

The popularity of this Department has long been established and known to our patrons, and we intend in this sale to eclipse all previous efforts.

The following are a few quotations only among the many bargains we are now offering:

TABLE LINENS.

3 cases Bleached Table Damask, Satin finished extra quality and beautiful patterns, peryard, 75c; have been selling for 90c.
150 pcs. Bleached Double Damask (gonulm Barnsley), in Ferns, Stripes, and Snow-Drop patterns, per yard, \$1; the above to cost \$1.95 to imvort.
200 pcs. Cream Damask in new and beautiful designs, per yard, 50 and 75c; never sold less than 65 and 85c.
Finest Barnsley Cream Double Damask (above wide), per yard, \$1; this is an Auction lot, and cannot be duplicated less than \$1.50.

TOWELS.

500 dos. Good Towels, all Linen, and 1 yard long, each 11c; good value at 15c. 1,000 dos. Extra Large Towels, in Huch or Damask, with nice deep, bright borders, 83 per dos.; the best value we have ever shown.

shown.

A lot of Fine Towels, with knotted fringe
(slightly soiled) will be offered as almos (slightly soiled) will be offered at aimost half price. 150 Extra Fine TABLECLOTES from 31.5 to 3 1-2 yels. long, with Napkins to match (these are manufacturers' samples), and will be offered at almost half price.

Marseilles Quilts. 300 Extra Large Marseilles Quilts at \$1.50; usual price, \$2. 500 Extra Fine ENGLISH QUILTS in hand.

some patterns, warranted (patent back) at \$2.50; have been so d for \$3.75. A job lot of MARSEILLES QUILTS, extr. heavy, at \$4.50; well worth \$7. TABLE AND PIANO COVERS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO. Corner Madison and Peoria-sts.

THE CONTRAST!



has been kept UNCHANGED in all of its original purity and wholesomeness. The best oridence of ITS SAFETY, HEALTHFULNESS, PURITY, and EFFECTIVENESS, IS THE FACT of its being used to-day, from North to South, from East to Week, in the homes of the rich and poor, where it has been used for the last 15 years.

A PURE FRUIT ACID BAKING POWDER.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

Made by STEELE & PRICE,

Manufacturers of Lupulin Yeast Gems, Special Paroring Extracts, etc., Chicago and St. Louis.

SPENCERIAN PENS. SPENCERIAN SPENGERIAN STEEL PENS of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled a Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of point. REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION. In 20 Numbers. A complete Sample Card, for trial, by mail on receipt of 40 Cents. A Sample Card of 10 of the Londing Styles, for trial, on receipt of 10 Cents.





For Sale by all Druggists.

HOREHOUND & TAR! COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS

The Honey of the Plant Horehound Scotters and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tall Balm Abies Balsames CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. Five additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment of take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. PRICES: -50c. and \$1. Large Bine Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS



LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.

## **THE BOURBON BRIDE**

She Protests that Wade Hampton Shall No Longer "Give Her Away."

Moss-Backed Wheelhorses Kicking Because He Has Become a Garfield Document.

Former Business and Political Transactions of the Pink of Chivalry.

Indiana Democrats, Having Lost Their Hide, Will Now Make a Desperate Play for the Tail.

No Trouble About the Hoosier Election Case-Troops of Converts.

Gen. Grant to Do Good Work in New York State-The Tammany Trade.

man Coffroth.

Lincoln Club of Indianapolis.

United States Senator from Vermont.

The Campaign in Illinois and Wisconsin-Enormous Meetings in Several

WADE HAMPTON.

account of his practical challenge to Secre-tary Sherman to fight a duel: "Senator Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, insists upon turning himself into a Republican HAMPTON'S HONOA

ful manner defrauding his creditors. Among those so defrauded was the First National 85,000. Mr. Arthur called the attention of the older banker to the amount, etc.. and, upon his being interrogated as to funds on hand to pay the same, replied after Southern

"sah, what do you mean—sah."

The Fool took the draft, deducting one-half of 1 per cent discount, \$25, and, upon being presented at New Orleans to the so-called merchant, if was protested for want of funds, the house stating that they never had a transaction with Wade Hampton. On return of the draft one of the Fool Brothers took the same to his residence in Issaquena County. On approaching Hampton's place on Lake Washington, and, meeting his Honoa, he was interviewed something after this style: "You impertinent carpet-bagger, how dare you approach a gentleman at his private residence on a strictly honorable business transaction? I will call on you when I visit Vicksburg." Hampton never called, but in the spring of 1808 the bank received a notice from the Federal Court of, his bankruptcy, and up to this writing not one cent of said draft has ever been paid.

through his plantation. The Board, upon advice of the County-Attorney, refused to allow the claim, as it was barred by limita-tion. Next day a band of Ku-Klux entered the court-room and, with guns pointed to the members (who were all Republicans), compelled them to resign. This band was led by Col. Haskell, Hampton's son-in-law. Six of their number breakfasted at Hampton's upon that morning, and remained there that night. Subsequently the Levee Commissioner from that county, a respectable colored man living at Rolling Fork, on the Yazoo River, was importuned by Hampton to vote for one Samnel Rag Ferguson, a Confederate Brigadier carpetbagger, from South Caro-lfna—(known as Tag-a-rag Ferguson),—a man totally incompetent, for Engineer of the Board. Upon being refused, the Hampton Legion was called into requisition. His (Hampton's) son, Ferguson, and Haskell led the hand. The poor pages Commissioner

and the Fool writer of this saw, the day aft-

CLIPPINGS
from the Mayersville Spectators of last month may illustrate what freedom of speech means in Mississippi:
We understand that John Lynch will be in our midst next week for the purpose of organizing his party, and appealing to the passions of our colored citizens in his behalf. We trust Lynch will think better of such a course—have more respect for the feelings of the wealth and intelligence of the county, if he has none for himself. Our citizens are now at peace with each other, and to seek to disturb the present peaceable relations would work hardship on our colored citizens.

ech of Secretary Schurz a Cooper Institute-Congress-

Speech of Gen. Garfield to the

George F. Edmunds Re-elected

Cities.

PRETTY GOOD!

Special Dispates to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Wade Hamp ton is giving the Democracy a great deal of annoyance by his absurd posing before the public. The Wishington Post this morning gives him the following sharp rebuke, on

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The honod of this sprig of the Palmetto may be illustrated by "A Fool" in the following statement of facts: From 1865 to 1872 this man Hampton lived on his plantations in Issaquena County, Mississippi, acknowledged Mississippi as his home, and in that State took the benefit of the Bankrupt act, transferring his property to his brother Christopher Hampton, and to his daughter, Mrs Haskell, and in a shamelated by the Barber Brothers, North-ern men, who, in response to a resolution of the State Legislature (passed in 1865) inviting Northern capitalists to settle among them, embarked in this enterprise.

ntation style:

IN 1874 OR 1875,
the Board of Supervivors of Issaquena County were in session at Mayersville, the countyseat. Hampton demanded large damages for
a public road built before the War, which ran

and the Fool writer of this saw, the day after, some twenty men, women, and children lying nurdered on the bank of the creek to avenge Hampton's honoa.

Issaquena County, Mississippi, is in the Shoestring District, now represented py another sweet-scented genius of the name of Chalmers. Hampton and Chalmers boast that freedom of speech, etc., is now enjoyed at the South. Bear in mind that this district, upon an honest vote and count, would give 20,000 honest vote and count, would give 20,000 spublican majority. The Congressional ndidates are Gen. Chalmers and ex-Conessman John R. Lynch. The following CLIPPINGS

as he did on that occasion. It may be spear is endeavoring to become a martyr, at the same time manufacture material for Northern Radicals, is order to advance it cause in the November election. It may be sible that our Vicksburg friends took the proview of Spear and his incendiary spee by treating him with the contem due him, but should he extend it leid of labor, in company with nose that smells as sweet, and continue to villing traduce the intelligence and wealth of that, and of this district especially, we would be responsible for his hide. This canvass is urried on at all must be conducted on a higher der of morals than that samples on a higher der of morals than that samples. rated by Spears. We have too much at stake here to allow our interests to be upturned by irresponsible and worthless bummers, who are hirelings and tools of the Radical party North. Let every man in the district buckle on his armorgo to work in real earnest, with the determination that the Shoe-String district shall roll upalarge majority in November for Gen. James R. Chalmers, our present worthy and faithful Representative. We were misrepresented by this same Lynch for four years, and the people are unwilling to be further imposed on, even if he be boistered by Spears and his coborts. Once more we would admenish our people to be up and doing, and meet these incendiaries as they deserve to be met.

Cant Spears has been a Democrat, for two

Capt Spears has been a Democrat, for two years since the War edited the Vicksburg Herald he is now a candidate for Elector on the Republican ticket, and is a gentleman of

INDIANA:

THE SCHEME OF THE DEMOCRATS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.—A local politician who attended the funeral here Sunday of Col. S. S. English, uncle of the Hon. William H. English, is authority for the state ment that he has reason to believe that there is a great political surprise brewing in Indiana. The nature of the surprise in ques tion is thought to be a move to pool the Democratic and National interests in November. To do this it will be necessary to prepare a new Electoral ticket, the selection of members for which is now going on. If such a ticket is prepared and accepted by the Democrats and Greenbackers, it will be composed of eleven Democrats and four Nationals. Should the Nationals insist on more representation, it is said the Democrats yield to them. As matters now stand, the Senatorial head of McDonald is sure to go

off, but HIS FRIENDS CLAIM that the arrangement of the ticket explained above will secure him the votes of such Nationals as are in the Legislature, with whom and the aid of several weak Republicans McDonald can be returned to the Senate. It is said that English will work as mortal man never worked before to carry this plan through. He is quoted as saying he hopes Barnum will now let him and his ways alone, and try to save New York and New Jersey. A relative of English says the \$100,000 promised is now ready for November. Bennett H. Young, son-in-law of Dr. Stuart Robinson, told one of the staff of the Louisville Post he would subscribe \$1,000 to a fund of \$100,000 to be raised in Kentucky, and pledge himself to reverse last Tuesday's result in at least one county. Republicans who suppose the Democrats have abandoned

DISCUSSION IN THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuhe.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19.—The ing of the Democratic managers last night, mention of which was made in these dispatches this morning, was largely attended, and proved to be very inharmonious. About half of those present thought Hancock could carry the State next month, while the other half thought the fight a hopeless one. In the course of the discussion, ex-Gov. Hen-dricks sat down upon Dave Gooding, the Hancock County statesman, in a manner which the latter despised, but to the great enjoyment of all present. Just what was one of the untold secrets. It was determined to begin the campaign immediately, and the Electors were instructed to arrange meetings in their several districts. They go into the contest with no enthusis asm, and with a latent belief that there is

NO CHANCE OF SUCCESS. One of the bosses expressed his deep disgust at the poverty-stricken condition of the party. "We haven't a cent, I tell you. We pay our own way to and from these meetings, and then go down into our pockets at home for the expenses of the campaign printing. wagons, etc. English didn't come down

"Didn't he promise to?" asked the re-"No, nor promise to. It's the truth I'm telling you, when I say there isn't a cent to

be had."
"Why don't you quit, then?" "Oh it wouldn't do to lay down our arms in the midst of the fight. We can't afford to do that," and he turned away in a disgusted

Returns from seventy-eight counties in the State show that Landers ran behind Gray, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, only 334 votes. This does not seem to establish

MR. ENGLISH'S THEORY that the Democrats lost the State because of Landers' unpopularity. TUTTLE.

A prominent business man received a let-ter this morning from Gen. J. M. Tuttle, of Iowa, congratulating the Indiana Republicans on their victory. Mr. Tuttle went to Louisiana to see the official vote counted, in response to the call of A. S. Hewitt, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. Mr. Tuttle has reformed since then.

MEAN OPERATIONS IN INDIANA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 19.—Through the spleen of disappointed local Democratic leaders, Col. O. S. Bourke, who has done great work in securing Irish voters for the Republican ticket for the past few weeks, was last Friday evening arrested on a charge of associating with women of ill-repute. The and, after a very short discussion, dismissed as wholly unfounded. The entire affair has een a disgrace to the local Democracy, every one, irrespective of politics, rejoicing n his acquittal.

AN IMPORTED VOTER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 19.—Prosecuting-Attorney Harrell, of Warren County, Indiana, was in Decatur again to-day, seeking for ad-ditional evidence to convict Charles Ward, of

this city, who fraudulently voted the Demo-cratic ticket at Williamsport on the 12th inst. He did not go to Warren County until the latter part of last September, and Harrell says that Ward is bound to go to the Penientiary "for a term of not more than fourtentiary "for a term of not more than four-teen years." He also promises that the wealthy citizens who swore in Ward's vote will also "be sent up the road." The State case against Ward was dis-missed. The Judge who dismissed it is a Democrat. But Ward was immediately rearrested, and will be tried before the United States Commissioner, who has placed him under bonds of \$1,000. Ward will be defended by two Democratic attorneys, who defended by two Democratic attorneys, who advised him as he did. One of them is named McCabe, the gentleman who ran against Orth for Congress two years ago, so your correspondent is informed.

orrespondent is informed.

PLURALITIES FOR CONGRESSMEN.

Special Directe to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19.—The official pluralities on Congressmen are as follows:

First District, Hermem, 337; Second District, Cobb, 3,768; Third District, Stockslager. trict, Cobb. 3,768; Third District, Stockslager, 3,271; Fourth District, Holman, 1,847; Fifth District, Matson, 856; Sixth District, Browne, 9,460; Seventh District, Peelle, 804; Eighth District, Pierce, 2,284; Ninth District, Orth, 712; Tenth District, De Motte, 1,018;

Eleventh District, Steele, 582; Twelfth Dis-trict, Colerick, 671; Thirteenth District, Calkins, 1,162; total Republican majorities, 15,859; total Democratic majorities, 10,413; Republican Congressional pluralities, 5,446. THE CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICAN ATTOR

called by the State Central Committee to consider the effect of the Supreme Court decision nullifying the ratification of the constitutional amendments upon the State electhe New Dennison. Among the more promi-nent lawyers in attendance were ex-Supreme Judges Frazer and Osborne, Judge Igle hart of Evansville, Judge Taylor of Fort Wayne, Judges-elect Elliott and Woods, and nearly all the leading legal minds of the city Bar. Gov. Porter was also in attendance. The whole question was carefully considered, and the agreement unanimously reached that the Supreme Court decision had settled the issue definitly and fully in favor of the legality and validity of the Octobe election, and that there was no way in which it could possibly be impeached. The lawyers were unable to discover what ground there had been for the rumors and articles in th public prints.

THEIR OPINION was definit, and determined upon the folly of voting the State election over again in November. Upon the question whether the amendments should be resubmitted to the people by the next Legisture, in accordance with the opinion of the majority of the Court, the conference declined to express any opinion, as that was a matter exclusively fo the Legislature to determine. The conference adjourned about 11 o'clock, and this will be the end of the question which stirred the people up greatly for the pas two or three days.

оню.

PRECAUTION. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19 .- A large meeting composed of members of the Republican State Central Committe, Presidential Electors, and prominent Republicans from all parts of the State, lias been in session all the afternoon and evening, discussing the future program which will bring out every Republican vote in November. The principal work before the meeting, however, is the examination of the list of Presidential Electors. This is considered here as a move in the right direction, for it was found that thirteen of the twenty-two held some minor office under the State Gov erument, which might be used by the Demo crats as an argument for throwing out th vote of the State. All notaries and trustees of public institutions will be requested to resign their positions under the State Government or as Presidential Electors, so particu lar are the Committee. An officer on the Governor's staff has resigned, although the office held brings no remuneration. Gov. Foster and ex-Senator Matthews are in attendance. The conference will doubtles last nearly all night.

GARFIELD

AGAIN VISITED.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19.—The Business Men's Club of Indianapolis, to the number of about 400, paid Gen. Garfield a visit at his Mentor home this morning. The Club is composed of the most prominent bankers, merchants, and other business men of the Capital of Indiana. Their uniforms are linen dusters and three-cornered straw-hats, the costume being a "take-off" on the Dem cratic Jefferson Club of Indianapolis, Visitors arrived in Cleveland shortly before o'clock, and stopped long enough to break-fast at the Union Depot. There were thirteen cars in a train, composed of palace sleeping-coaches and one baggage The train reached Gen. Garfield's far at about 10 o'clock, and the Indiana visitors signaled their arrival by firing a cannon gage-car. Having alighted and formed into under the leadership of their Captain M. M. McLain, Esq., and headed by their band, the column moved up the long lane leading to the General's house. They formed in front of the residence, and, when Gen. Garfield appeared upon the piazza, three rounds of ringing cheers went up, and Capt. McLain stepped forward and made a ech, detailing the history of the Club, its part in the campaign, and eulogistic of the wise financial policy of the Republican Administration.

GEN. GARFIELD'S SPEECH.

ministration.

GEN. GARFIELD'S SPEECH.

Three cheers were given for Gen. Garfield when Capt. McLain concluded, to which the General responded as follows:

GENTLEMEN: You have come as bearers of dispatches, so your Chairman tells me, and I am glad to hear the news you bring, and exceedingly glad to see the bringers of the news. Your uniforms, the name of your Club, the place from which you come, are full of suggestions. You recollect the verses that were often quoted about the old Continental soldiers, the old three-cornered hat and the breeches, and all that were so queer. Your costume brings back to our memory the days of the Continentals of 1776, whose principles I hope you represent. You are called the Lincoln Club, and Lincoln was himself a revival, a restoration of the days of '76 and their doctrines. The great Proclamation of Emancipation which he penned was the second Declaration of Independence, broader, fuller,—the New Testament of human liberty; and then you come from Indiana, supposed to be a Western State, but yet in its traditions older than Ohio. More than 100 years ago a gallant Virginian went far up into your whiderness, expured two or three forts, took down the British flag, and reared the Stars and Stripes. Vincennes and Cahokia and a post in Illinois were a part of that capture. Your native State was one of the first fruits of that splendid fighting power which gave the whole West to the United States; and now these representatives of Indian come, representing the Revolution in your badges, and representing the victory both of the Revolution and of Lincoln in the news you bring. I could not be an American and fall to welcome your costumes, your badges, your news, and your-selves.

Many Indiana men were my comrades in the days of the War. I remember a regiment of

costumes, your badges, your news, and yourselves.

Many Indiana men were my comrades in the
days of the War. I remember a regiment of
them that was under my command near Corinth,
when it seemed necessary for the defense of
our forces to cut down a little piece of timber,—seventy-five acres. We unboxed from
my brigade about 4,000 new axes, and the Fiftyfirst Regiment of Indiana volunteers chopped
down more trees in half a day than I supposed
it was possible could fail in any forest in a week.
It appears that in the great political forest from
which you have just come, your axes have been
busy again. I especially welcome the axmen of
the Fifty-first Regiment who may happen to be
here, and thank you all, gentlemen, for the
compliment of your visit and for the good news
you bring. I do not prize that news half so
much for its personal relations to you and to
me as I do because it is a revival of the spirit
of '76, the spirit of Abraham Lincoln; it is the
spirit of universal liberty and the spirit of just,
equal law all over this land, that gives your
news its great significance.
Gentlemen, I thank you again, and shall be
glad to take you by the hand.

AFTERWARD. When Gen. Garfield had concluded, the visitors spent an hour or so in being introthey again formed in line and marched back to the train, giving three more rousing cheers as they left. The train returned to Cleveland about 1 o'clock. At the Union Depot the visitors were met by a large deleration of business-men of this city, includ-ing about 300 of the most prominent citizens. The Cleveland delegation, headed by a band, marched out of the depot followed by the visitors from Indiana. At the head of the procession two stalwart young men marched, carrying between them a great wooden horseshoe, upon which were painted the words "Ohio, and Indiana." This emblem was surmounted by a broom and a smaller horseshoe suspended from the centre, the whole making a very appropriate design, and attracting cheers from every side. The Indiana delegation made a solid appearance. They were headed by the Broom Guard, eight men carrying brooms, and the band they had brought with them. The line of march led through the principal business streets. All along the route buildings were hung with flags and bunting. Arriving at the Armory, the hall was soon filled with enthusiastic Republicans, their feelings finding some relief in singing "John Brown's procession two stalwart young men marched,

called to order by Mr. M. A. Hanna, who in-troduced Mr. E. R. Perkins, who delivered an address of welcome, to which Col. John W. Ray, of Indianapolis, responded in a happy

CONVERTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 19.—When the fact b came generally known that the Hon. Richard J. Fanning, the Democratic candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court, had declared for Garfield, there was intense excitement in Democratic circles, and Fanning was denounced as a vile traitor. John G.Thompson comes out in a card, denouncing Fan-ning's statements in regard to his slaughtering of Gen. Ewing a year ago. Fanning responds by saying that he is able to prove what he says, and Thompson is not to be believed under oath. One Democratic statesman threatens a personal attack upon Fanning The Republicans look upon the means en ployed by the Democrats—heaping abuse upon those who have left the party—as most favorable to them. Mr. Fanning, being of Irish extraction and a leading Catholic, will of itself aid in bringing a large number of the Irish voters to the support of Gen. Gar-field. Fanning will make a speech soon, in which he will give his reasons why he supports the Republican ticket. THE STAMPEDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—The stampede from the Democratic ranks in Ohio and Indiana has fairly begun. The most notable convert thus far is the Hon. R. J. Fanning, late candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court on the Democratic ticket, and long an active influential Democratic partisar. day Dr. P. F. Maley, of this city, a leader among the Irish Catholic Democrats for twenty years, telegraphed Fanning his congratulations, and announced his purpose to follow his example. Mayor Wallace, of Springfield, who lately withdrew from the Democratic party, is doing effective service on the stump for Garfield and the Republican party. James Howard, a heavy contractor and leading Democrat of Shelbyville, Ind., openly pronounced for Garfield. Two of the prominent merchants of Greenup, Ky., Charles E. Reed and A. M. Reed, officers of the Hancock Club, have withdrawn and joined the Garfield Club, and others of the same Club will follow their example. late President of the Hancock Club at New Philadelphia, this State, is now doing active and valiant service for the Republican cause. These are a few examples of life-long and well-known Democrats who are coming over. For each one of these there are

A HUNDRED QUIET VOTERS who have silently transferred their allegiance. In one voting precinct in this city the names of seven Irish Catholic Democrats are known who will vote far Garfield. In Indiana it is known that 55 per cent of the National vote went to the Republicans last Tuesday, and that 20 per cent more will go to them in November. In one township in Park County, thirty-eight Democrats have been secured incidentally in an effort to get the National voters all back into the Republican camp. 1 It would require but little Indiana's majorities in November.

SECRETARY SCHURZ. HIS SPEECH IN NEW YORK. pectal Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

N W YORK, Oct. 19.—The Hon. Carl Schurz addressed an immense gathering of Germans at Cooper Institute this evening. The hall was filled long before the hour appointed for the address to begin, and many who desired to listen to his words were obliged to go away disappointed. Speaking of the results in India a and Ohio, Mr. Schurz said:

The Democrats were surprised at the size of their defeat, and the Republicans at the size of their defeat, and the Republicans at the size of their victory. Why were they surprised? Each party has its regular troops, which are under party discipline and can be more or less counted upon under all circumstances. These troops are accustomed to the old party questions and cries, and ordinary calculations as to the result of a campaign are based upon their strength and their activity. But the regular forces of neither party have of late been sure to constitute a majority of the American people. Between these is a mass of citizens who are not controlled by party discipline, and who now appear to be moved to greater activity than usual by motives different from the old party questions. One of the greatest, peculiarities of this campaign is that the drift of popular sentiment has proved of greater influence upon party managers and public speakers with regard to the particular subjects to be discussed, than those managers and speakers had on the popular mind with regard to the particular subjects to be considered.

After discussing

After discussing THE CLAIMS OF THE TWO PARTIES o popular support, the public service, the southern question, and after discussing the qualifications of the two Presidential candi-lates, Mr. Schurz continued:

dates, Mr. Schurz continued:

I have come here to ask you, as citizens of New York, for your votes in favor of the Republican candidate for the Presidency. Let me tell you frankly that I do not ask for your votes in favor of the Republican candidate for the Presidency; let me tell you frankly that I do not ask for your votes as if the State of New York were needed for the election of Gen. Garfield. I candidly think that every Northern State is reasonably assured for him, and that we may look upon his election as certain, even without the vote of New York, and yet I consider it of supreme importance that the Republican candithe vote of New York, and yet I consider it of supreme importance that the Republican candidate for the Presidency should have that vote. There have been of late vague threats, dark foreshadowings, that if the election of the next President depended upon a few votes in the Electoral College, some pretext might be seized upon for a contest like that of 1877, and that then then expedient of submitting the great question to an impartial tribunal, the judgment of which would be accepted by both parties with equal readiness, would not be found again practicable. I need not argue to any one who has the public welfare at heart that

would be apt to lead to the most disastrous consequences. I do not mean to insinuate that there is any conspiracy of that kind being concocted now by responsible men, but it is evident that if the Presidential election should depend upon a small number of votes in the Electoral College, the temptation would be very great, and at this time that temptation might not perhaps be as firmly resisted as it would have been at a former period. The Democratic party is already defeated; every sensible Democrat knows that. While the vote of New York is not needed to the Presidency, the vote of New York will certainly conduct him to his seat without a ripple of opposition. . SUCH AN EVENT

NEW YORK.

TAMMANY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna New York, Oct. 19.—The selection of Mr. Grace for the Mayoralty candidacy by the Democracy, at their joint conference last night, has proven a rather unpleasant pill for that party to swallow. The out-and-out Democratic press touch the matter gingerly. Democratic press touch the matter gingerly. The Independents condemn it, and many of the leading rank and file of the party are emphatic in the expression of opinion that an error has been made that can scarcely be retrieved. The more they think of it, the more apparent becomes the game of John Kelly, who had, up to last night, insisted that the Mayoralty must go to Tam many, while the other important offices might be sifted over the two factions, Irving Hall to have the largest portion. Now, on the contrary, the exact reverse is the case, and Irving Hall leads the ticket, while Tam-

herent of Tammany, and, in fact, had on sev-eral occasions been Mr. Kelly's favorit for this office. So, while to outward appearances Kelly's opponents have won the game, the Tammany leader is pluming himself on a victory, and there is

GREAT DISSATISFACTION in Irving Hall. As a leading Irving Hall Democrat said to-day: "Whether there will be any open opposition to him to him or not, I cannot say. I do not think there will be, but there is scarcely a man in our organiza-tion who will support him with any great enthusiasm. The rank and file of the party are very much dissatisfied, and if the Repub-licans name any man under whose administration the affairs of the city will be managed equitably, I have no doubt that there will be many Democrats who will secretly work and vote for him in preference to Mr. Grace. The German Democrats are especially indignant at the nomination of Mr. Grace, and one of the members of the German Independent Democratic Associations said:

"The nomination is an insult to us and every German voter in this city. Tammany Hall

ose Mr. Grace out of the list of twelve sub mitted by Irving Hall, because John Kelly knew that he was the only man whom he could depend upon in that list. At our meeting last evening the nomination was not at proved, and I very much doubt if it will be If the Republicans should nominate Postmas-ter James, or any available man, I shall work

other men in our Association who expressed the same opinion to me this morning."

Notwithstanding their secret opposition to Mr. Grace as a figure-head for Mr. Kelly, the Irving Hall and Anti-Tammany Democrats have been obliged to shoulder what they really consider a burden and have inreally consider a burden, and have in-dorsed the action of the conference through the party, even in its harmonized co so far asunder on the most essential point at issue, it will be a wonder if the election-day does not emphasize the defection that has al-ready developed itself. There was

A BUMOR TO-NIGHT that Mr. Grace would withdraw, but Mr. Kelly settled this by emphatically denying it. The Tammany people, in Convention to-day, tackled the Tariff question in a series of res

tackled the Tariff question in a series of resolutions, winding up as follows:

Resolved, That the Democratic party favors such changes in the Revenue Baws of the country as shall lighter the burden of taxation. lay the heaviest duties on articles of luxury, increase the general business of the country, and restore to America the prolitable commerce whose sails once whitened every sea, but were driven from the ocean by Republican misgovernment, a Tariff which shall open all the markets of the world to our enterprise, and secure work at fair wages to every American mechanic and laboring man.

THE CONVENTION. THE CONVENTION.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Tammany Hall County Convention reassembled to-day. John Kelly presented the report of the conference with the Irving Hall Democracy. The report named William R. Grace for Mayor, Frederick Smyth Recorder, August J. Docharty Register, William Sauer and J. J. Slevin Aldermen-at-large. All were unanimously

A committee from the Irving Hall County Convention announced that their body had also nominated William R. Grace for Mayor, Charles H. Truax for Judge of the Superior Court, and B. J. Kenney Alderman-at-large. The other Aldermen-at-large falling to Irving Hall had been given to the German Demo-

The nominees were also unanimously in-dorsed by the Tammany Hall Convention. The remaining nominations, Judge of the Marine Court and District Aldermen, will be made by the Joint Conference Committees. AN ADDRESS

AN ADDRESS
has been issued by leading business men of this city to the voters of the county, calling upon them to support and increase Hancock's majority. The address reviews the prosperity of the country since both Houses of Congress have been Democratic, and asserts that the party to-day in its platform has not a single menace against any legitimate industry. Among its signers are Royal Phelos, John J. Cisco, David M. Stone, Charles H. Marshall, J. H. Brown, S. D. Babcock, Charles L. Dickey, D. James, and Anson Phelps Stokes.

VERMONT. .

SENATOR EDMUNDS RE-ELECTED. MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 19.-The two Houses to-day proceeded separately to elect a United States Senator. In the House George F. Edmunds, the present Senator, was nominated by the Republicans, and was nominated by the Republicans, and Bradley W. Smalley by the Democrats. The vote resulted: Edmunds, 203: Smalley, 16; not voting, 18. In the Senate Edmunds was the only candidate presented, and received all the votes.

GEN. GRANT. POLITICAL EXPRESSIONS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Among those who visited Gen. Grant at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this afternoon was Gen. J. B. Carr, Secretary I. Townsend, who had come down the Hudson River to extend to the ex-President a formal invitation to visit Albany and Troy, and attend Republican mass-meetings to be held in those cities. The ex-President reheld in those cities. The ex-President replied that his future movements until election-day would be governed entirely by the National and State Committees.

"Well, General, I think there will be no difficulty in working it all right with the Committees," said the Secretary of State.

"I think that my friend Townsend and myself can get the Committee to send you up

our way."
"I hope so," returned Gen. Grant, "and, in fact, my impression is that it is almost a foregone conclusion that I will be sent to the northern part of the Empire State." Gen. Grant and Secretary Carr then had an extended conversation in regard to political affairs. Gen. Grant said: "I have no doubt of the election of Gen. Garfield to the Presi-dency. I have thought all along that the Re-publicans would secure the required number of votes in the Electoral College, and my

confidence is now STRONGER THAN EVER. The results of the Ohio and Indiana elections have made assurance doubly sure that the Republicans will win in November."

His impressions of the outlook in New York State, he said were: "Very favorable indeed, so far as I have seen. Judging from the great demonstration by the Boys in Blue iast week, I should say that Garfield and Arthur stand a chance of getting a much larger vote in the City of New York than larger vote in the City of New York than has been generally supposed. Outside of the city we can get votes enough to carry the State for our National ticket."

It was stated at the National Republican headquarters this morning that Gen, Grant would not go fifty miles away from New York City until after the reception by the Union League Club in his bonor had taken place. The understanding new is, that the reception will be held on Saturday evening next, but it may be put off until the first of next week.

mext week.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 19.—Gen. Grant will not visit Vermont at present. COFFROTH.

HIS FIRM IN TROUBLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trouns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Another Pennsylvania Congressman is in trouble This time it is Alexander Coffroth, Represen the contrary, the exact reverse is the case, and Irving Hall leads the ticket, while Tammany, by the action of the conference to-day, takes the Registership and the Recordership, Irving Hall the Justiceship of the Superior Court, while the German element is given the Justiceship of the Marine Court. The bargain by which this result was secured GIVES TO ME. KELLY THE CONTROLLERSHIP and to Tammany, beyond question, the control of patronage that it would have been difficult to maintain had that party won the candidate for the chief municipal office. Irving-Hall politicians to-day state that they were badly sold in the naming of Mr. Grace, as he has been associated with that wing less than a year, and was formerly a stanch additional to find the control of patronage that it was necessary for her to allow them

that proportion in order to secure the pen-sion, she did make such agreement. THE STATUTES

npon such a state of facts are very They forbid any person from re-any greater compensation for services severe. They forbid any person from re-ceiving any greater compensation for services in connection with recovering pensions than is prescribed, and this sum does not ex-ceed \$25. The sum of \$25, indeed, cannot be obtained except a statement is filed with the Commissioner of Pensions, stating that such an agreement has been made. In the absence of the filing of such a paper,

that can be paid is \$10. No such paper appears on file in the case of Coffroth. Coffroth is at present Chairman of the House Committee on Invalid Pensions, and a candidate for reflection. If the statements made against him are true, prosecution is barred by the statutes of limitation. It is a matter which is likely to give Congressman Cofforth as much trouble at the Beltzhoover letter has nother Pennsylvania Democratic Congress

VIRGINIA.

GEN. MAHONE'S VISIT TO PHILADELPHIA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—The truth about Senator Mahone's visit to this city is that he came here under cover of railroad business to have an interview, by invitation with representatives of the National Democratic Committee, in the hope that there would be a settlement of the existing Demo-cratic differences in Virginia. He has con-ferred with Speaker Randall, A. S. Hewitt, and Gen. Roger A. Pryor. The net result was a proposition from the Committee that there should be a compromise under which both the Funder and Readjuster tickets should be withdrawn and a new one mad up, Gen. Mahone being allowed to seven of the eleven Electors. This Gen. Mahone declined, claiming nothing less than the withdrawal of the Funder ticket and the full recognition of his own by the National Committee. Hewitt and Pryor have returne to New York, the former, it is said, to confer with Barnum, and the latter with Hancock. There have been no negotiations between the Republican managers and him, but prom-inent Republicans, including Senator Cameron, have extended him hospitality, and Chairmen Jewell and Hubbell were telegraphed to come here in the hope that some understanding might be reache

A COMPROMISE SCHEME.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19.-For some time past it has been understood that prominent Republicans were desirous of effecting arangements for calling in all the Republicar andidates for Congress in this State except in Petersburg, Norfolk, and possibly this district. The best informed Readjuster au-thority in the Statesay, this scheme has been adopted by the Republicans. If it has, and is successfully carried out, it is said by the Republicans and Readjusters that it will probably lead to the election of Dezendorf, a Republican, of the Norfolk District, giving that party an additional Congressman from this State.

BARNUM. BARNUM.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—William H.
Barnum, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, telegraphs that no disputches or instructions of any kind have been sent by him or by the National Democratic Committee to any person in reference to matters in Virginia. This disposes of the report that the National Committee has, interfered to adjust the differences between the two Democratic factions in that State.

WISCONSIN.

A GREAT MEETING AT MADISON. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, MADISON, Wis., Oct. 19.—The grandest po litical demonstration ever witnessed at the Capital of Wisconsin occurred to-night, on Tourgee, author of "A Fool's Errand." The torchlight procession started at 7 o'clock from the City-Hall, and marched round Capitol Park and through the principal residence torch-bearers were in line, embracing 1,000 from the Capital City and 750 from Mazomanie, Stoughton, Baraboo, and the towns adjacent to Madison. The transparencies were numerous and exceedingly humorous and pointed. Six brass bands and a large drum corps were in pro-cession. Residences along the line of march were profusely decorated

with Chinese lanterns, transparencies, etc., the illumination of many places being grand beyond description. Not one man of this large procession could gain admission to the Assembly Chamber to listen to Judge Tourgee's speech. The hall was densely packed long before the procession reached the Caritol Park hundreds and hundreds and the Capitol Park, hundreds and hundreds of people being turned away, unable to gain similar to the one made in Chicago. He was listened to eagerly by the enormous crowd, who frequently interrupted him by enthu-siastic applause.

JANESVILLE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
JANESVILLE, Oct. 19.—There was a fine Republican rally here last night, at which ex-Congressman Sloan and Col. E. W. Keyes made excellent speeches. The event created considerable interest in the community, for the reason that Mr. Sloan formerly resided here and represented the district in Congress for two terms. In 1872 he Greeleyized, and has supported the Democratic ticket since, voting for Tilden in 1876. But the antics of the Confederate Brigadiers in Congress and the menacing attitude of the Solid South has alarmed Mr. Sloan, and he now returns to the Republican ranks. He is one of the best lawyers and ablest men in the State, and his desertion of the Democracy is hailed with de-light by his old Republican friends and neighlight by his old Republican friends and neighbors. Mr. Cassoday pleasantly alluded to Mr. Sloan when he introduced him to the audience as "the gentleman who undertook to reform the Democratic party from the inside, but finding it a hopeless job has abandoned the undertaking."

The speech of Col. Keyes was one of his happiest efforts, and his stalwart utterances were warmly applauded by the audience. Old Rock is capable of giving over 3,000 majority for Garfield, as she did for Lincoln and Grant, and will do her best on the 2d day of November.

MANITOWOC.

Special Dispatch to The Chic.

MANITOWOC.

Special Dispatch to The Chic

MANITOWOC, Wis., Oct. 1

The Republican County Convention met here this afternoon, and organized by electing the Hon
John Schuette Chairman and George B

Byron Secretary. The following ticket was
then nominated: For State Senator, H. H

Smith; for Sheriff. John Bibinger; for
Treasurer, Charles Gelbke; for County Clerk,
Frank Stern; for District-Attorney, George
G. Sedgwick; for Surveyor, C. Tiedman; for
Coronor, Charles W. White; for Assembly
men—First District, John Voss; Second District, R. W. Cole; Third District, Charles E.
Estabrook. The county is overwhelmingly
Democratic, but Bibinger for Sheriff, and
Estabrook and Cole, candidates for Assemblymen in the Second and Third Districts,
will probably be elected.

ROCK ISLAND.

GEN. HABRISON.

Special Dispaich to The Chicago Tribune. 9

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 19.—This has been the grandest day of the campaign for the Republicans of Rock Island County, Iilnois, and vicinity, including both sides of the river. The great factories of this city and viewing the late campaign and victory in In-diana. He passed to the record of the two parties now 'before the country, pointing to the achievements of the Republicans in periods of logic and eloquer

was canvassed, and the statement made that the Republican party had brought the credit of the Nation from nothing up to the highest standard in the world. The speech is pronounced the strongest of the canvas and was received with frequent and enthusiastic manifestations of approval. Gen. Henderson spoke briefly, paying a high tribute to Gen. Harrison's services. To-THE FINANCIAL QUESTION tribute to Gen. Harrison's services, night the city was profusely illuminated e air filled with rockets, while the of cannon was kept up during the torch-light procession. This was made up of 1,400 men, of whom 300 were mounted. The companies from Davenport, Moline, and Milan joined those of Rock Island.

ROCHELLE.

A GREAT NIGHT. Special Dis stch to The Chicago Tes ROCHELLE, Ill., Oct. 19.—The grandest Republican demonstration held in this city dar-ing the campaign took place this afternoon and evening. Hundreds of people came in from the country to swell the crowd and help to celebrate the grand victory in Indiana and Ohio. The Hon. G. W. Clark was President of the day and Cont. H. Glory. of the day, and Capt. H. H. Glenn ac Chief Marshal. Visiting clubs were p from Oregon, Sycamore, De Kalb, A. Franklin Grow, Ashton, Mount Morri Dixon. Maj. R. M. Hawk spoke in the House in the afternoon to a large a ence, and his speech gave us satisfaction. In the eventue evening torch-light procession was organized wit about 300 torches, together with the Rochel brass band and martial bands from M Morris and Sycamore. The companies mad a fine appearance before the march was con-cluded.

THE MEETING AT THE OPERA-HOUSE, which was crowed to its utmost capacity, was called to order by the President, and the exercises were opened by the Dixon Jubiles Singers, after which the Hon. William Lathrop, of Rockford, was introduced, and delivered an honest, carnest speech, full of sharp points and good sense. He was followed by Maj. James A. Connolly in a short address on account of the lateness of the hour, and then the meeting closed. The work was well done. Republicanism has received a new boom, which will show itself when the votes are counted on the 2d of November. The business-houses, offices, and depots on Washington, Cherry, and Main streets were beautifully illuminated during the evening among the most noticeable being Clark Barker's and C. O. Longnecker's Many private residences were also illuminated, the finest of which was the elegant residence and grounds of the Hon. W. H. Holcomb. The attraction was so great at this point that the companies halted and gave three cheers for Rochelle's worthy Mayor. Two strings of Chinese lanters were stretched across the street, and illuminations in general, the entire city was in a blaze of light. THE MEETING AT THE OPERA-HOL

OTHER POINTS.

QUINCY.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribuna.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 19.—The Hon. John M.

Hamilton, Republican candidat for Lieutenant-Governor, addressed a large audience us this city to-night. The speech was an able and eloquent effort, and was enthusiastically

The Whig to-day publishes a letter from The Whig to-day publishes a letter for one of the oldest and most influential Decrats in this county, who has come out Garfield. He tells the Democrats that is no time for a change. A Quincy worman, who has always been a Democrat, publishes an appeal to the workingmen, ing them to support Garfield. There will a great revolution in this city and county fall. Hundreds of business-men and wingmen who have heretofore been Decrats will this fall vote the Republican to the tring question has terribly disgusted demoralized the Democratic leaders. are unable to make headway in this facturing city. The Republicans were

CAIRO.

Special Dispath to The Chicago Tribuna.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 19.—To-day has been a gala day for the Republicans of Cairo. The city has been in a state of excitementall day, preparing for the grand reception of Gow. Cullom, Gen. Carr, Gen. Huribut, and Gen. Raum. In the afternoon, Gen. Clark E. Carr delivered an excellent speech of some duration. At night a grand torchlight procession, said to be the largest ever witnessed in Cairo, containing over 1,500 voters, marched to the speakers' stand, where Gov. Cullom and Gen. Carr regaled the enthesiastic listeners with choice speeches of Republican sense. The illuminations were many, and you may surely say the Republican party has carried the day.

OTTAWA.

Special Dispatch to The Oricage Trauma.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 19.—From present indications, there will be extensive delegations from all parts of the seventh Congressional District to attend the Republican meeting here on Thursday next. The ladies of the several churches will provide meals for the several churches will provide meals for the several clubs. Delegations from Joliet, Morris, Aurora, Mendota, Streator, and other forms have signified their intention to be present.

have signified their intention to be present.

DONONAM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DONOVAN, Ill., Oct. 19.—The Republicans of Northeastern Iroquois held a good rally here to-day. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, a large crowd was preent. The meeting was addressed by Judge Payson, the next Congressman from the Eighth District. This closes Judge Payson's brilliant canvass in this county. He has everywhere been greeted with large audiences and old-time enthusiasm.

BLOOMINGTON.

BLOOMINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribush.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 19.—Gen. Lors arrived here to-day from Jerseyville, an speaks at the Fair Grounds to-morrow after noon. If the weather is pleasant there will be an immense crowd present. The city already handsomely decorated. It will be the grand rally of the campaign. Six those sand torches will be in line in the evening. BLOOMINGTON.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILFORD, Ill., Oct. 19.—The Hou. L. Payson, candidate for Congress in the Eight District, delivered a speech at this place of Saturday, Oct. 16. A large crowd listened to him. He was escorted from the train by the Vantryn House by the Milford Band and the Garfield Boys in uniform. The Judge will make a worthy successor to Col. 6.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

POSTMASTER.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19,—Some of the
Democrats are so confident that the House
will remain Democratic that Mr. William T.
Dove, of Washington, has announced himself as a candidate for Postmaster of the
House of Representatives of the next Contreas.

The Congressional Republican Committee is receiving large contributions daily for the campaign fund.

A letter from Oregon says that ex-Attorney-General Williams, who is now there campaigning for the Republicans, has a very good chance of being returned to the United States Senate.

DELAWARE.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 19.—Last night over a hundred colored men assembled at the scene of the disturbance Saturday night under the impression that the Democratic clubs were going to parade and attack the colored headquarters. The police persuaded them to disperse, convincing them that ne parade would take place, the Democratic clubs having promised not to turn out. CONGRESSIONAL.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SEVENTH PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—The Dencrats of the Seventh District have nominated John Singluff for Congress.

SECOND MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The Prohibitionists of the Second Congressional District have nominated Joseph Sherman.

NINTH MASSACHUSETTS.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 19.—The Greensters of the Ninth District nominated B. Brown for Congress.

VICTORY OVER V End of That Not dian Murdere Robber.

Himself and His 1 Meet Their D Mexican 8

Fight. Additional Corresponder

the Existing Ute

Fifty Braves and Eighte

Sitting Bull Anxious to and Dwell in P

CALVESTON, Tex., Oct.
special to Elpaso says
reached here to-day that th
Victoria has been killed an d been killed or captur who crossed the river, acting with the Mexican force, days since by Gen. Teraspadvance into the interior of be objected to by the Mexic Gen. Buell immediately American side. which says a Lieutenant

Mariano Sumanicgo, of Pas ceived a letter from a broth had destroyed nearly all of including himself. The Lie following particulars: On the 14th the troops overtook the Indians, the latter be upon two hills known as L of which they were fore On the morning of the 15th t newed, resulting in the almonihilation of the whole patorio, fifty warriors, eighte cilldren were killed; saven the were taken prisoners; 2 and mules, were recentured. and mules . were recapti loss was three killed and showing the Indians were destitute of ammunition. Within the past year Vi have murdered upwards of

THE UTE TRO Washington, D. C., Oct Department:
DENVER, Colo., Oct. 18.—The H
retary of the Interior: As there
line to Gunmison City, I am to
curate and reliable reports fro
no advices of two companies
having started for the reservalieve the rumor. The inform
reached me is that the Sheriff
over a week ago at the Agency
persuaded the Sheriff to accor
cantonment, about four mile
he escaped from the Sheriff,
have been received here
ing him, one stating that he is
Indians, and the other that
he commander at the post. dest you to require the comm desiver him to the Sheriff of Gunnison City. This will av the Sheriff taking a State

SOUTH ARKANSAS, Colo.
Deputy United States As
through Gunnison vesterial
arrest Indian Agent Berry,
at Gunnison. Hughes and H
been heard from. Meacham is
camp below the Agency. Be
the Agency on Saturday last,
that he is still concealed at th
instructions from Washingto
DENVER, Colo., Oct. 19.—
ceived here says Indian Agen
been atrested, and has been
by the Indians or the United
DENVER, Colo., Oct. 19.—
Pitkin telegraphed Secretar,
had no advices of two comp
having started for the reser
believes the rumors, and say
his efforts at escape
conviction as to
have no apprehension;
personal safety when once i
the Sheriff at Gunnison."
Secretary to instruct the co
post to deliver Berry to the S
The Governor received i
Gen. Pope to-day stating the
from the President to protec
rest pending consideration
the Attorney-General.

SITTING-BULL WA VASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. ing is the full text of Gen. to Gen. Sheridan relative to Sitting-Bull and his band:
Seout Allison, sent out by has just returned from Sitting-Bull has been of the strong strang-Bull has been of the strangent; that Sitting-Bull stood them before; that we were teld the indians there sternation in their camp in many of the Indians would the restraint placed upon the soldiers. Sitting-Bull begs at the consider the situation, and the meantime faithfully to ke says if Gen. Miles does not distingted the strangent of the soldiers, sitting-Bull begs at the soldiers, sitting-Bull begs at the soldiers. Miles does not distingted the will then know that we will then know that we will then amp with other Indian surface. But he says the people hold the troops previem in, but if this course being a pacific relation with lower files. people hold the troops previted in but if this course bring a pacific relation with Government or the loss of life camp is now sixty miles nor lie has 1.5 lodges of the of the constitute, the total Adlian liable. He was formerly Porteacher, and says he is knownent Compander.

The information contain dispatch is furnished by commanding at Fort Bufor

THE CASE OF

The Government Will DENVER, Colo., Oct. 16
this evening received adverter Department that a
sent to Agent Berry, to the sent to Agent Berry, to the criminal process of the Statupon him by lawful off rest, made, United Statumerters, and without a process, and will give all necess preservation of peace at all important, and the Desperate to that end.

& Co, oil-refinery, London plosion of a still. In a she range of four stills, e rels capacity, and ti were reduced to with the acid works rett & Co., involving a with but little lasurance, contained quantities of having been just run

HELLE.

AT NIGHT.
to The Chicago Tribuna.
ct. 19.—The grandest Ren held in this city durok place this afternoon reds of people came in swell the crowd and help d victory in Indian W. Clark was Pre iting clubs were pres more, De Kalb, Aur awk spoke in the C on was organized with ogether with the Rochelle nartial bands from Mt. re. The companies made

THE OPERA-HO odsense. He was followed connolly in a short address ateness of the hour, and osed. The work was well ism has received a new show itself when the votes e 2d of November. The flices, and depots on Washington and depots on Washington the was the legant resinds of the Hon. W. The attraction was so int that the companies ere also illuminated, the was the elegant resinds of the Hon. W. The attraction was so into that the companies ree cheers for Rochelle's Two strings of Chinese tched across the streets, almations in general, the a blaze of light.

R POINTS.

19.-The Hon. John M. an candidat for Lieuten-ssed a large audience in The speech was an abl

and most influential Demo-ty, who has come out for

ct. 19.—To-day has been a
Republicans of Cairo. The
a state of excitemental day,
be grand reception of Gov.
r., Gen. Huribut, and Gen.
afternoon, Gen. Clark R.
n excellent speech of some
ight a grand torchlight probe the largest ever witnessed
alning over 1,500 voters.
speakers' stand, where Gov.
n. Carr regaled the enthuwith choice speeches of ReThe illuminations were
may surely say the Repubsarried the day.

OCTAWA.
tch to The Chicago Tribuna
Oct. 19.—From present indiwill be extensive delegations
of the seventh Congressional
end the Republican meeting
ay next. The ladles of the
without expense to the seregations from Joliet, Morria,
ta, Streator, and other towns
heir intention to be present.

DONONAN. ch to The Chicago Tribuna. ct. 19.—To-day has been a

DONONAN.

to to The Chicago Tribuna.

Oct. 19.—The Republicand I Iroquois held a good rally Notwithstanding the Inclemather, a large crowd was presenting was addressed by Judge exit Congressman from the This closes Judge Payson's us in this county. He has ben greeted with large audime enthusiasm. LOOMINGTON.

nthe orner of the characteristics of the campaign. Six thought of the campaign.

MILFORD.

Patch to The Chicago Tybuna.

II., Oct. 19.—The Hon. L.

late for Congress in the Eighth

ared a speech at this place on

16. A large crowd listened
as escorted from the train to

louse by the Milford Band and

Boys in uniform. The Judge

rorthy successor to Col. G. L.

INGTON NOTES. POSTMASTER.
Petch to The Chicago Tribuna.
N. D. C., Oct. 19.—Some of the so confident that the House emocratic that Mr. William T. ington, has announced himdidate for Postmaster of the presentatives of the next Con-

williams, om Oregon says that ex-Attor-Williams, who is now there or the Republicans, has a very f being returned to the United

DELAWARE.

N. Del., Oct. 19.—Last night de colored men assembled at the disturbance Saturday night, pression that the Democratic bing to parade and attack the uarters. The police persuaded ree, convincing them that no it take place, the Democratic promised not to turn out.

NGRESSIONAL enth PENNSYLVANIA.
HIA, Pa., Oct. 19.—The Demovementh District have nominated for Congress.

ond Massachuserrs.

t. 19.—The Prohibitionists of ongressional District have now Sherman. TH MASSACHUSETTS.
t, Mass., Oct. 19.—The Greente Ninth District nominated a
Congress.

VICTORY OVER VICTORIO. End of That Notorious Indian Murderer and Robber. Himself and His Entire Band Meet Their Death on Mexican Soil.

Fifty Braves and Eighteen Women and Children Killed in the Fight.

Additional Correspondence Relative to the Existing Ute Troubles.

sitting Bull Anxious to Return to Us and Dwell in Peace.

EXIT VICTORIO. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 19.-A News special to Elpaso says: Intelligence reached here to-day that the Indian Chief Victoria has been killed and most of his hand been killed or captured. Gen. Buell, who crossed the river, acting in conjunction Mexican force, was notified ten since by Gen. Teraspas that a further dvance into the interior of Mexico would cted to by the Mexican Government. Buell immediately withdrew to American side. To-day Dr. and Sumanicgo, of Pass de Norte, reselved a letter from a brother at Corriscol which says a Lieutenant under Terespas had destroyed nearly all of Victorio's band, including himself. The Lieutenant gave the including himself. The Dicutenant gave the following particulars: On the afternoon of the 14th the troops overtook and surrounded the Indians, the latter being in a position upon two hills known as Las Castillo, one of which they were forced to abandon. On the morning of the 15th the fight was re-On the morning of the 15th the fight was re-newed, resulting in the almost complete an-nihilation of the whole party. Chief Vic-torlo, fifty warriors, eighteen women and calldren were killed; seven women and chil-dren were taken prisoners; 250 head of horses and mules, were recaptured. The Mexican less was three killed and three wounded, showing the Indians were almost entirely destitute of ammunition.

Within the past year Victorio and band have murdered upwards of 400 persons.

THE UTE TROUBLE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct 19.—The following dispatch has been received at the Interior

Denver, Colo., Oct. 18.—The Hon. C. Schurz, Sec-Denver, Colo, Oct. 18.—The Hon. C. Schurz, Secretary of the Interior: As there is no telegraph line to Gunnison City, I am unable to get accurate and reliable reports from there. I have no advices of two companies of State militia having started for the reservation, and I disbelieve the runnor. The information which has reached me is that the Sheriff arrested Berry over a week ago at the Agency, and that Berry persuaded the Sheriff to accompany him to the cantonment, about four miles distant, where he escaped from the Sheriff. Two dispatches have been received here to-day concerning him, one stating that he is secreted by the Indians, and the other that he is protected by the eommander at the post. I respectfully request you to require the commander of the post to deliver him to the Sheriff of Gunnison County of Gunnison City. This will avoid the necessity of the Sheriff taking a State force with him to make the arrest, although his efforts to escape have strengthed the conviction as to his guilt. I have no apprehensions as to his personal safety when once in the custody of the Sheriff at Gunnison. Capt. Cline has been in jail for about a week without being molested. The Sheriff telegraphed me to-day that Berry and the others are safe from a mobin Gunnison. If you desire to have the military commander defiver him to the Sheriff, the should ilke spoke has the others are site from a moon in cumison. If you desire to have the military commander deliver him to the Sheriff, the houst like to be informed of the decision; that I may notify the Sheriff at once that further preparations for making the arrest will be unnecessary.

FRED W. PITKIE.

SOUTH ARKANSAS, Colo., Oct. 18.—A Deputy United States Marshal passed through Gunnison yesterday on his way to Deputy United States Marshal passed through Gunnison yesterday on his way to arrest Indian Agent Berry. Cline is in Jail at Gunnison. Hughes and Holmes have not been heard from. Meacham is at the military camp below the Agency. Berry was not at the Agency on Saturday last. It is supposed that he is still concealed at the camp waiting instructions from Washington.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 19.—A dispatch received here says Indian Agent Berry has not been arrested, and has been secreted either by the Indians or the United States troops.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 19.—Last night Gov. Pitkin telegraphed Secretary Schurz that he had no advices of two companies of militia having started for the reservation, and disbelleyes the rumors, and says: "Although his efforts at escape strengthen the conviction as to his guilt, I have no apprehension as to his personal safety when once in the custody of the Sheriff at Gunnison." He requests the Secretary to instruct the commander of the post to deliver Berry to the Sheriff.

The Governor received a telegram from Gen. Pope to-day stating that he had oruers from the President to protect Berry from arrest pending consideration of the subject by the Attorney-General.

SITTING-BULL WANTS PEACE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The following is the full text of Gen. Terry's dispate

Mashington, Dr. C., Oct. N.—The bindwhals is the full text of Gen. Terry's dispatch to Gen. Sheridan relative to the surrender of Sitting-Bull and his band:

Scout Allison, serit out by me a month ago, has just returned from Sitting-Bull's camp. He says Sitting-Bull has been deceived by Maj. Walsh as to the intentions of the British Government; that Sitting-Bull has never understood them before; that when the real facts were told the Indians, there was a visible consternation in their camp in consequence, and many of the Indians would surrender but for the restraint piaced upon them by the Indian soldiers. Sitting-Bull begs earnestly for them to consider the situation, and pledges himself in the meantime faithfully to keep the peace. He says if Gen. Miles does not disturb them he will make four circustous marches, each time nearer to Fork Keogh, and, having completed these marches without being molested by the troops, he will then know that we want peace, and he will encamp with other Indians at Keogh and surender. But he says the dread in which his people hold the troops prevents his bringing them in, but if this course is pursued it will being a pacific relation without expense to the Government or the loss of life. Sitting-Bull's camp is now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Point, lieuns 18 now sixty miles north of Wolf Poi

crude oil to its full capacity, and the fire but lately started under it. Suddenly an explosion took place, owing to a leak, when a large stream of red-hot oil spurted out in front, followed by a tremendous report. A young man was at the time standing in front of the still, having just come to the work, and received the full force of the stream in the back almost covering him. come to the work, and received the full force of the stream in the back, almost covering him with the burning stuff. The poor fellow ran to the yard screaming and burning. He was promptly followed by a fellow-workman, who ordered him to lie down in the sand, and, as he did so, the sand was shoveled over him, putting out the fire. All the clothes were burned off him. He was removed to his home, where he lies in a precarious condition.

### CRIMINAL NEWS.

TRIPLE MURDER AND SUICIDE. WHEELOCK, Vt., Oct. 19,-This morning Byron Blake murdered his mother, sister, and stepfather with a knife, and then hung

himself. Insanity was the cause.

The murder occurred in the Town of Sheffield, Vt., one mile from Wheelock Hollow.

The murderer, Byron Blake, was 26 years of age. He had six years ago a spinal difficulty, which occasioned the loss of reason.

He was confined in an asylum two years, and when he returned home was considered safe, but was of ugly temper, as in fact he had always been. His mother was 63 years old, the stepfather 74 years. A school-teacher who lives at the house lett for her school at 9 o'clock in the morning. A neighbor, Mr. Ingalls, went to the house at 10 o'clock, and, on opening the kitchen door, found the ghastly remains of the maniac's victims. The body of Mrs. Williams lay vicins. The body of Mrs. Williams lay with her feet near the door that he opened. That of Mr. Parks lay near the sitting-room door, and Mrs. Parks' body lay by the door leading to the sink-room, near the sink, where she had apparently been washing dishes. Blake clubbed them all to death with a shotgun, breaking the stock off on Mrs. Williams' breaking the stock off on Mrs. Williams' head, the lock of the gun being found entangled in her hair. The stock lay by her side. The walls, curtains, and mirror were bespattered with blood, and there is a hole in the plastering of the ceiling, made by an up-stroke of the weapon. Dried apples from hanging racks were scattered about the room hanging racks were scattered about the room
Part of Mrs. Williams' hair was pulled'
out, and it is supposed she started to
escape, and that he caught her by the hair
and dragged her back. Though an extraordinarily strong woman, she was no match for
the armed maniac. The old folks, being
feeble, could give little assistance.
The back of Mrs. Williams' head was
pounded in, her teeth knocked out, and her
skull broken in over the right eye, and her
lips cut open. lips cut open.

Mr. Parks' head was pounded up, one arm broken, and probably his neck broken. Mrs. Parks' head was crushed in the same as the

Parks' head was crushed in the same as the others.

The dead body of Blake was found in a barn suspended by the neck with a rein taken from some harness.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams had intended to go to Providence to-day to visit a brother of Mrs. Williams, but postponed it to Thursday. Mr. Williams started this morning for Lyndonville about 8 o'clock to see, about the tickets. A messenger was dispatched at once, and found him at Lyndon Corners, one mile south of Lyndonville.

A week ago to-day a party of fifty visited Mr. and Mrs. Williams to celebrate the fifteenth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. Parks married Miss Blake thirteen years ago, and were much respected. Blake was short and thick set, and weighed about 150 pounds. There has been no such excitement here since four years ago, when Wilder killed his father and mother, and then killed himself, two miles south of here.

Williams had no children.

THE BOSTON BEEMVE. Bosron, Oct. 19.-The bill in equity filed against Sarah E. Howe, manager of the Ladies' Deposit, and others, came up in the equity session of the Supreme Court to-day. Counsel appeared for complainants and respondents, while a number of those who lost money by depositing in the broken bank were represented by counsel, who, however, took no active part in to-day's proceedings.
The appointment of a Receiver was urgently
advocated by counsel for complainants, and
considerable argument was heard. The

considerable argument was heard. The Court took the papers in the case, and reserved his decision as to whether or not a Receiver should be appointed.

Miss Susan A. Crandall, Cashier of the institution, testified that Mrs. Howe told her that twelve responsiple men backed the institution, but she (Miss Crandall) did not know anything about it. Men were generally excluded from the business transactions of the bank. Newspaper articles caused them to pay out \$40,000 the day before suspending.

DEFALCATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuine.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.—Lee Shryock, a bookkeeper for J. R. Watts & Co., proprietors of the Turf Exchange, has been missing since last Thursday. A small shortage in his cash led to a full investigation of his ac counts, when a large deficit was found by experts. Shryock had an interest in the firm, and the cause of his disappearance and de-falcation is a mystery. He was trusted with everything. When last seen he was near Bowling Green in a state of mind indicative of derangement. Messrs. Watts & Co. own the pool privileges for Louisville, Lexington, Nashville, and other Southwestern clubs.

#### RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Superintendent Thompson Makes Important Recommendations.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Mr. W. B. Thompson, General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, has completed his annual report. In it he shows the great devel-opment of the Railway Postal Service and its importance to the business of the country. One of the important facts noticeable in the year's business is the large increase in the amount of registered-letter and package business. To meet this increase, Superintendent Thompson recommends that special clerks be assigned to that purpose. The present force is not sufficient for it, and

FOREIGN.

SESE ENECES

The Dulcigno Commission Still Arranging the Preliminaries.

A Garrison of Fourteen Hundred Montenegrins to Occupy the Place.

Parnell Complains that the Landlerds Threaten to Do Him Harm.

Reinforcements of Police and Troops Sent to County Galway, Ireland.

TURKEY.

TURKEY.

THE DULCIGNO COMMISSION.

VIENNA! Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Cettinje says: The two conditions rejected by the Montenegrins in the negotiations at Rjeka on the 17th regarding the surrender of Dulcigno are the maintenance of the status quo to the east of Lake Scutari, and the maintenance of the Turkish flag in the port of Dulcigno. The latter condition, which probably means that the Turks are to retain the maritime police, is considered by the Montenegrins as not even open to discussion, and as a mere pretext for delay.

SEYMOUR'S MESSENGER.

Admiral Sevmour yesterday dispatched an officer to be present at the negotiations at Rjeka, and report to him daily.

WILL PROCLAIM AMNESTY.

WILL PROCLAIM AMNESTY.
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 19.—Goschen, British Ambassador, has informed the Porte that the Prince of Montenegro will undertake to liberate the Mussulmans imprisoned in Podgoritza for agitating, and will proclaim amnesty after the surrender of Dulcigno.

COMMANDANT OF DULCIGNO. Badsic, Oct. 19.—The Prince of Montene-gro has appointed Gen. Popovitch to be commandant of Duleigno, with instructions to occupy the town with 1,400 men.
CETTINJE, Oct. 19.—The Montenegrin Commissioner has arrived from Rjeka. He will return on the 20th inst., when the Turkish Commissioner is expected from Scutari. FOREIGN OFFICERS FOR THE TURKISH ARMY. Berlin, Oct. 19.—Gen. Drigalski Pasha, Turkish officer of Prussian origin, has ar-rived here in connection with the engage-ment of German officers for the Ottoman army.

THE JESUITS.

PUTTING THEM OUT OF VANNES, FRANCE. PARIS, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Vannes gives a detailed account of the results of the attempt of the Government to enforce the March decrees at that place yesterday. Vannes is a seaport town, the Capital of the Department of Merkilan and is of the Department of Morbihan, and is situated about sixty miles northwest of Nantes. It was formerly the seat of several monastic institutions, and has a massive cathedral. The population, about 14,000, is largely Catholic. The Jesuits have a col-lege there, which was the object of official operations. On receipt of or ders to that effect from M. Constans, Minister of Worship of the Interior, the Prefect of Vannes, at the head of the police, visited the college and demanded its surrender into the hands of the authorities, and that the Jesuits should

the authorities, and that the Jesuits should at once prepare to leave France. The inmates made no forcible resistance, but entered a protest against the attempt to deprive them of their property, characterizing it as persecution. By this time a great crowd of people had gathered who were evidently in sympathy with the Jesuits, and, when the police forced their way into the college and forcibly ejected the inmates, the populace attacked the officers and endeavored to rescue the building from the police. The assault was resisted, and, the militatude speedily swelled to the dimensions of a mob. The Prefect himself was roughly handled, but the military who were called out finally restored order without loss of life.

IRELAND.

PARNELL.

DUBLIN, Oct. 19.—Parnell, in replying to an address of the Town Commissioners of Roscommon, mentioned that he had received many threatening letters from persons rep-

A reward of \$5,000 is offered for the capture of the murderer of Mr. Hutchins' driver. driver.

POLICE AND MILITARY SENT TO GALWAY.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Seven hundred extra
police and some inilitary have been sent to
County Galway.

ADVICE.

DUBLIN, Oct. 19.—The friends of the Land League advise them to offer £1,000 reward for the capture of the murderer of Mr. Hutchins' driver, as fresh murders are very inopportune for the agitators at a time when prosecution is pending.

FRANCE.

OBITUARY.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—Edouard Wolff, the Polish pianist, is dead. Parts, Oct. 19.—Felix Pyat has been sentenced in contumaciam to two years' im-

prisonment and to pay a fine of 1,000 francs for his article justifying the attempt of Berezowski, the Pole, to assasinate the Emperor of Russia in Paris in 1867, and Robert, the manager of Pyat's paper, the Commune, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a similar fine. THE SLAVE TRAFFIC.

CAIRO, Oct. 19.—The Official Journal publishes a report of the Deputy Governor of Soudan emphatically denying that the slave traffic has increased since the departure of Gen. Gordon. He subtes that the work of repression is being actively carried on by the same European officers appointed to the command of the distant provinces by Gen. Gordon.

GERMANY.

GLADSTONE DENOUNCED,

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The Cologne Gazette and the Berlin Post combine to attack and denounce Gladstone. The former calls him a dangerous fanatic, and attributes the condition of affairs in Ireland to the contagion of his revolutionary schemes in the East. The Post tells him that the pursuit of his policy in the East is opposed to the true interests of England.

recognize this fact they do so at the risk of

MADRID, Oct. 19.—By the falling of a bridge in Galicia, six persons have been killed and several injured. ROUMANIA.

ROUMANIA.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

London, Oct. 19.—A dispatch from Bucharest says there is a sharp rivalry between the Austrian and Russian railway interests in Buigaria. The Russians desire precedence in the construction of a line by the way of Sistova, Tronva, and Geni-Saghra. The Austrians are equally elamorous for connection through Beigrade, Nish, and Sofia. The two parties are influenced by the strategic advantages they would secure by the lines they respectively advocate. It is feared at Sofia that these differences may assume an acute form.

RUSSIA.

POLITICAL PRISONERS SENTENCED.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 19.—The Knarkoff
Court-Martial has sentenced seven political
prisoners to various terms of penal servitude. Warshafsky, the well-known capitalist and purveyor to the army in the last war, has been arrested at Odessa. VARIOUS.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—The Sultan of Morocco has sent a note to the Powers declaring that all religions shall be respected throughout Morocco. PESTH, Oct. 19.—The Hungarian delegation have elected Ludwig Tisza President. FIRE RECORD.

AT TILTONVILLE, O. CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 19.—Information has been reserved here that an oil-lamp exploded in the fine residence of Col. Thomas Moore, at Tiltonville, Jefferson County, O., setting fire to the building, which, with its contents, was consumed. The building was one of the finest in the county, and, with its contents, was valued at \$12,000. Insured for \$7,000.

AT CALVERY, TEX CALVERT, Tex., Oct. 19.—The office of the District and County Clerks, together with records and indictments have burned. Incen-diary. It is thought the parties are indicted

RAILROAD ROW.

RAILROAD ROW.

A Compromise Between the Wabash and C., B. & Q.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Oct. 19.—It is reported that a compromise will probably be perfected between the Wabash and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Companies. Beyond the discussion of several propositions of settlement, none of which were adopted, nothing was accomplished at the meeting of officers of the Wabash, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Union and Missouri Pacifics, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Companies. The Wabash and the Burlington Companies were willing each that the other should cease building extensions beyond the Missouri River. A proposition was made that the proposed Wabash line from Leon west to Shemandoah, where it meets the St. Louis & Omaha line, and from that point west to Nebraska City or Brownsville, should be built jointly by the two Companies.

was agreed to by both Companies, provided the details could be arranged to the satisfaction of each. The subsequent discussion of these details showed that there was a wide difference in the views of the Companies, and great doubt was expressed by the officers of both roads last evening of the success of the plan. One obstacle is said to be that the building of the Iowa, Missouri & Nebraska Line (the Wabash extension) has been placed in the hands of two Trustees,—Thomas Thatcher of Boston and J. J. Slocum of New York. Funds ufflicient to build the entire line have been placed with these Trustees, who have completed contracts for the building of the road. THIS PROPOSAL was agreed to by both Companie

said that he knew of nothing that could prevent the completion of the road. The Trustees pro-posed to build it according to their contract. They had bought cross-ties for the entire line, had made contracts for steel rails, and PARNELL.

DUBLIN, Oct. 19.—Parnell, in replying to an address of the Town Commissioners of Roscommon, mentioned that he had received many threatening letters from persons representing themselves to be landlords or agents.

CRUELTY AND INJUSTICE.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Mr. Healy, Parnell's secretary, speaking at a land meeting at Bantry, in the County of Cork, declared that there were as many evidences of cruelty and injustice on the estate of Hutchins (who, with his driver, was shot near Skibbereen and the latter killed) as on that of any of the greatest kyrants in Ireland.

STATE OF DISTURBANCE.

DUBLIN, Oct. 19.—The Gazette publishes a proclamation declaring County Kerry in a state of disturbance, requiring additional police.

A reward of \$5,000 is offered for the

at 10:30 a.m.

NO ALLUSION

to the disturbance in Southwestern passenger rates was made at the meeting yesterday. A conference of the Presidents of the Companies forming the Southwestern Rate Association will be held to-day.

### MIXED AND MUDDLED.

The Democrats at Work All Day on Governor's Island Getting Up Another Tariff Letter to Undo the Injury Caused by the Other—Discouraging Perplexities—Tilden Not So Dead as Hancock.

Special Dispates to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Oct. 20—5 a. m.—The Democrats who gather at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee refuse to be comforted because of their great defeat in Indiana and Ohlo. The increasing defections from the party ranks have alarmed the managers, and they have been casting about for something on which they could lay the blame. It was first thought best to force Mr. English off the ticket, and the matter was taken into consideration by the Executive Committee. After consultation, however, it was found that Mr. English would neither increases his subscription to the campaign funds nor get off the ticket without making a disturbance, and the matter was dropped. It was then stated by a member of the Committee that Gen. Hancock's recent letter, published in the Paterson Guardian, on the tariff question, and his letter on the subject which was given out by the Committee had wrought great injury to the party, and something must be done at once to counteract it. On communicating with Gen. Hancock however, it was ascertained that he would not undertake to deny the published in treview. A committee was then appointed to wait on Gen. Hancock and assist him in getting out another letter on the tariff which should explain his last one. This Committee, it is said, met today on Governor's Island, and a letter was drawn up and signed by Gen. Hancock, which, although it does not deny the correctness of the interview, will place him before the public unequivocally as a strong Protectionist. After the Committee returned to National beadquarters, some free trade Democrata, who believed in his letter of acceptance, were very angry about the proposed publication, and if was concluded to withhold the letter until other members of the party could be consulted with.

There were rumors again flying about that

THE THOMAS CASE.

Proceedings in the Premises by the Rock River Conference.

It Is Referred to a Judiciary Committee to Say What Shall Be Done.

Full List of Appointments for the Districts Within the Conference.

The Episcopal Convention Decides upon a Policy Relative to the Indian

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 19.—The closing session of the Rock River Conference was held to-day. Although it was called to order at a very early hour, the Church was filled to its utmost capacity with anxious listeners who evidently anticipated what was to come. Dr. Thomas was the centre of attraction, and while the majority of the members of the Conference were manifestly opposed to him, he received warm words of cheer and comfort from the mass of wondering individuals, not perhaps for his religious teachings, but for the manly and Christian traits he had proved himself to possess.

The session opened with the usual devotional exercises, after which the standing Committees continued their reports. ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

Committees continued their reports.

The Rev. A. H. Schoonmaker offered a paper expressing the voice of the Conference in regard to the Rev. Mr. Cromb, who had with-

drawn from the Conference.

E. C. Mandoville then offered the following E. C. Mandoville then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we express our approval of the able and impartial manner in which Bishop John F. Hurst has presided at this session of the Con-

R. B. Pope, of Chicago, offered the following:
Resolved, That we return to the citizens of Rockford our hearty appreciation of the many hospitalities we have received at their hands.
The Bishop then said that he had never attended a Conference where the hospitali-

ties had been so generous.

A pastor who disliked to move in the cold

A pastor who disliked to move in the cold weather of October offered a resolution requesting the Bishop to call the next meeting of the Conference in the latter part of September instead of October.

PERIODICALS.

The Committee on Periodicals presented a report, which was immediately tabled, when Dr. L. Hitchcock offered that which the body adopted at their meeting two years ago. Dr. Thomas arose and said he preferred the resolution two years ago, but thought something else should now be done, and thought a committee ought to be appointed to investigate what were the best publications. A committee of six, one from each district, was then appointed to canvass the subject of periodicals and report at the next session of the Conference.

The following figures in relation to the bus-STATISTICS. The following figures in relation to the business of the Conference during the past year will be interesting to the resders of The Tribuna and the members of the Rock River Conference: Number of probationers, 1,417; number of full members, 2,323; number of local preachers, 162; number of deaths, 271. Baptisms—Number of children baptized, 560; number of adults baptized, 573; probable value, \$1,756,008; number of parsonages, 136; probable value, \$196,900. Value of churches and parsonages paid for building and improving, \$43,700; paid on old indebtedness on church property, \$35,187.

Sunday-Schools—Number of schools, 316; number of officers and teachers, 4,287; number of scholars of all ages, \$3,264.

Benevolent collections, \$12,129.83.

For Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, \$8,022.26; for Board of Church Extension, \$3,682.11; for Tract Society, \$33.29; for Sunday-School Union, \$549.10; for Freedman's Aid Society, \$1,786.23; for educational purposes, \$3,964.37; for the American Bible Society, \$2,551.58; for ministerial support for pastors, Presiding Elder, and Bishops, \$166, 880.56; for Conference claimants, \$4,934.50; church expenses, \$41,905.60.

pastors, Presiding Elder, and Bishops, \$106, 80.56; for Conference claimants, \$4,994.50; church expenses, \$41,905.80.

THE POINT OF INTEREST.

At this point in the proceedings Dr. S. A. W. Jewett came forward and said: "Bishop, your Committee, to whom was referred the paper presented by Dr. H. W. Thomas, are now ready to make their report, which will be read by Dr. Patten, the Secretary of the Committee, if you are prepared to receive it." While Dr. Jewett was making these remarks a deathlike stillness settled on the audience, for all were anxious to know just what the Committee would recommend.

The Bishop arose and said the business of the Conference was completed to such a point the report would be in order.

Dr. Patten then read the following report, which was listened to with profound silence and earnestness:

DR. THOMAS' CASE.

The Committee, to whom was referred the paper presented by Dr. Thomas, would report the conference for the ensuring year. The dashes mean "to be supplied"; the parentheses "a temporary supplied"; the parenthese "chirch that you should send me to, or that I should go to, in the present stage of this case. I hope that this, the first request I ever made to any Conference, may be done."

Dr. Gearney thought it was a very manly deed in Dr. Thomas be ask that of the Conference, and he moved it be granted.

This being all the business before the Conference, the Bishop made a neat speech, expensing his appreciation of the way the Elder treated him, and after singing "Blessed Be the Tie that Bishop announced Pastoral Approximents."

The following is a list of the appointments of the Rook River Conference for the ensuring year. The dashes mean "to be supplied"; the parentheses "a temporary supplied"; the parentheses "a temporary supplied"; the parenthese "a temporary supplied"; the parenthese "a temporary supplied"; the parenthese "a

The Committee's report in the case of Dr. H. W. Thomas is as follows:

Your Committee, to whom was referred the paper presented by Dr. Thomas, would report that they have given it such consideration as time would allow, and that in their judgment the issues between Dr. Thomas and the Church are not fairly stated in the paper. We discissin certain views as put forth in the sermon of Dr. Thomas which appears in the Chicago Times of the lith inst., as if they were teachings of the Methodist Episcopal Church. We do not agree in the conclusion and in the logic by which it is reached—that because we reject some doctrines which Dr. Thomas also rejects, therefore we condemn him for not believing what we ourselves do not believe.

Your Committee regret that so early in the debate opportunity for modifying the resolutions was cut off, since it has come to our knowledge that some who, under the compulsion of the "previous question," voted for the resolutions, desired to so modify their action as to put it in a milder form; while on the otherhand, some who voted against them, desired some action which should more directly meet the doctrinal issues involved. It is the judgment of the Committee that within the limits of evangelical theory there is ample room for a broad and progressive orthodoxy. We fully recognize the right of every person to freedom of thought and speech, so far as its exercise does not conflict with other equally sacred and initiation over the utterances of its own pulpits. We cheerfully recognize the pure character and intellectual ability of Dr. Hiram W. Thomas; yet we cannot resist the conviction that some of his views and methods of statement are destructive of the integrity of Methodism, and especially of the fundamental doctrines which we feel bound to conserve.

Dr. Thomas has stated that he is in essential control over the integrity of Methodism, and especially of the fundamental doctrines. The Committee is of the opinion that Dr. Thomas is essentially out of harmony with the doctrines of the Meth

angerous fanatic, and attributes the condinice of a faster in freland to the contarion of the contarion

and not have the matter hanging over him a whole year.

Elder W. C. Willing said the case was really two years old. As the Bishop was ready to remain a week, every one else ought to be, and, in the name of all that is fair, in the name of all that is fair, in the name of all that is just and square, let us make the issue and have it settled.

E. C. Mandeville was of the opinion that this case would come under the following section of the Church Discipline:

"When a local Elder, Deacon, or preacher is reported to be guilty of some crime expressly forbidden in the Word of God sufficient to exclude a person from the Kingdom of Grace and Glory, the preacher having charge shall call a committee, consisting of three or more local preachers, before which it shall be the duty of the accused to appear, and by which he shall be acquitted, or, if found guilty, enspended until the next Quarterly Conference, and the preacher in charge shall cause an exact minute of the charges, testimony, and examination, together with the decision of the Committee, to be laid before the Conference, where it shall be the duty of the accused to appear. If the accused reluses or neglects to appear. If the accused reluses or neglects to appear before said Committee, he may be tried in his absence.

The reading of the above

CREATED GENERAL DISSATISFACTION, and load cries of "No," "No," were heard. A vote was immediately taken, which laid the motion of Mr. Mandeville on the table. W. S. Harrington moved that the Committee who prepared the report be instructed to prefer charges against Dr. Thomas at this session.

R. D. Shepard asked if a trial could be crowded upon Dr. Thomas, or can he, if he choose, ask time. [Cries of "Certainly he can. We will give him all the time he wants."] Then I think the wish of Dr. Thomas should be considered.

At the request of Dr. Thomas, the Rev. Truesdell stated that it was not anticipated at this late hour of the session that the case would be set for triat, for it was understood that the business would be completed. Shall we then detain this Conference?" [Cries of "No."] Then he respectfully asked that the matter may be referred to the Presiding Elder where he shall reside.

Mr. Hatfield seconded this request, and stated that it was but fair that Dr. Thomas be heard from. Voices in all parts of the assembly here called for "Thomas!" who arose and stated that, as the matter had been permitted to run for two whole years, he did not think it right that it should be brought up at the closing hour of the Conference, when many of the ministers were anxious to return to their respective homes, and under such circumstances the case would in all probability be passed over with goo much expedition. The Conference may be prepared to discuss this question, but I think it is not, and an immediate trial would not give me sufficient time to look over the field and to prepare a defense.

John O. Foster thought Dr. Thomas should report to that body.

Dr. Thomas—The only thing, Brother Poster, I ask is for a little time to prepare myself.

W. A. Smith thought it due the Conference and Dr. Thomas—The only thing, Brother Poster, I ask is for a little time to prepare myself.

Dr. Thomas—I am glad, brethren, that you can all laugh so heartily, for I think you may need it. I conference against m

As asked for him
A supernumerary relationship.
Dr. Thomas asked to say just one word:
"I do not ask for this because I am not able
to work; nor do I ask it because I am not
willing to work. I ask it because it seems to
manning to any church that you should

CHICAGO DISTRICT.

W. C. Willing, P. E.
Clark Street—J. Williamson.
Wabash Avenue—F. M. Bristol.
Michigan Avenue—G. R. Van Horn.
Trinity Church—R. B. Pope.
Langley Avenue—R. M. Hatfield.
State Street—W. P. Gray.
Grace Church—R. D. Sheppard.
Grant Place—Isaac Linebarger.
Centenary—A. C. George.
Ada Street—M. P. Stobridge.
Western Avenue—T. B. Stobridge.
Western Avenue—J. M. Caldwell.
Fulton Street—George Chaise.
St. Paul—S. J. W. Pheips.
Haisted Street—J. Caldwell.
Simpson Church—J. R. Alling.
Winter Street—W. Craven.
Emmanuel Church—J. W. Richards.
CITY MISSIONS.
Lincoln Street—F. Porter.

Emmanuel Church—J. W. Richards.
CITY MISSIONS.

Lincoln Street—F. Porter.
Jackson Street—W. T. Hobard.
Asbury Chapel—I. H. Kellogs.
Northwest Church—M. Wheaton.
Milwaukee Avenue—W. B. Norton.
Indians Street—O. H. Cesana.
Dixon Street—R. Bell.
Antioch and West Newport—W. Atchison.
Arilington Heights—R. Proctor.
Austin—S. T. Shaw.
Batavis—N. O. Freeman.
Barrington—S. H. Snaits.
Brown's Mills—W. Tranter; Centennial Church,
C. M. Ward.
Clyde—A. H. Kistler.
Desplaines and Downer's Grove—S. Searl.
Englewood—F. A. Hardin.
Evanston—First Church, A. W. Patten; Evanston, Second Church, W. F. Stewart.
Grand Crossing—Hobert Short.
Geneva—S. B. McGuifin.
Hinsdaie Church—John Ellis, member of Clark
Steet Church, Chicago.
Libertyville—John T. Cooper.
Meacham—H. Pate.
Northfield—J. B. Belcher.
North Prairie and Benton—D. Kemble and J. Schneider.
Osk Park—R. L. Cantine.

North Prairie and Benton—D. Kemble and J. Schneider.
Oak Park—R. L. Cantine.
Paiatine—J. T. Robert.
Park Ridge and Niles—No appointment.
Ravenswood—G. G. Whitworth.
River Russes—Spencer Lewis.
St. Charies—S. E. Weiling.
South Chicago—J. Cormac.
Waukegan—W. Thatcher.
Warren Circuit—J. A. Matlock, Wilmottle—B. M. Borine.
Charter Oak—S. Cate.
Cherry Valley—A. Newton.
Chemung—B. Beatty:
Dundee—T. D. Lewis.
Elgin—M. M. Parkhurst.
Franklinville—N. Critchell.
Garden Prairie—R. A. Sunderlin.
Harrango—J. H. Becon.
Poplar Grove and Capion—A. B. Smart.
Rechmond—W. F. Delap.
Ringwood and McHenry—J. W. P. Jordan.
ROCKPORD DISTRICT.
C. E. Mandeville, Presiding Elder.
Reckford—Centennial Church, W. A. Spencer:
Court Street, T. P. Marsh; Winnebago Street, W.
B. Harrington.
Belvidere—Pive Church and Russellville, O. E.
Burch: Secow, A. A. Adron.
Charies H. Fowler, Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society and member of Evanston Prist Church.
Mr. Haymond, Professor of Garrett Biblical Institute.
W. C. Dandy, agent of Garrett Biblical Instit

A. Youker, West Side Tabernacie and p ber of Clark Street Quarterly Conference. T. B. Hilton, Principal of the Booky Mon

ROCKFORD CIRCUIT.

J. Odgers, Presiding Elder.
Rockton—J. M. Conlee.
Roscoe—J. M. Clendennin.
Round Pratrie—H. A. Reynolds,
Salon and Spring Grove—M. M. Tooks.
Woodstock—J. Adams.
Winnebago—Delos M. Tompkins.
J. H. Vincent, Corresponding Secretary
Tract Society and Sunday-School Union
ber of Court Street Quarterly Conference
ford.

J. H. More, Presiding Elder, Freeport, First Church—Lewis Mero Embrery—H. L. Martin. Apple Biver—L. Wiley. Council Hill—Thomas Cochran, Lena-F. P. Fairchild.

Mount Carroll-H. J. Hu

Nora-R. A. Harwood.

Changeville-F. A. Nan

Changeville-F. A. Nan

e Centre—J. G. B. Shadford, rhthouse Point—T. R. Sattern nden—F. A. Read, ta—B. H. Cartwright Morrison—Alonzo Car Mount Morris—James Oregon—H. Crews. Palo—O. F. Matteson. Rochelle—E. W. Adan Rock Falls—W. A. Cre Sterling—Fourth Sta terling—Fourth Street, Vadway, J. Wardie.
yeamore—L. Curtis.
MENDOTA DISTR.

Sycamore—L. Curtis.

MENDOTA DISTRICT.

Sanford Washburn, Presiding Elder.
Aurora—First Church, William Augustus
Smith; Galena Street, J. C. Stoughton.
Big Rock—E. W. Harsh.
Compton and West Brooklyn—B. A. Dickens.
Dupue Circuit—M. C. Smith.
East and South Paw-Paw—S. Stover.
Freedom—R. K. Bibbins.
Earlyille—E. H. Beal.
Hinckley—N. M. Stokes.
Lainville Circuit—P. S. Scott.
Leiand and Suydsm—C. H. Hoffman.
Malder and Dover—P. Pomeroy.
Mendota—J. W. Lee.
Millington—H. N. Stoddard.
Newark—J. G. Campbell.
North Prairie—J. L. Bacus.
Northele—J. H. Blekford.
Oswego and Montgomery—G. Calgrove.
Prairie Contro—G. C. Lovejoy.
Plano—J. Hartman.
Princeton—James Baum.
Prophetstown—J. J. Clifton.
Sandwich—J. Ch. O. Foster.
Shabona Grove—J. F. Kellogg.
Sheridan and Rutland—C. W. Thornton.
Somonuk—No appointment.
Steward and Lee—W. W. Tibballs.
Tampico—M. L. Averill.
Tampico—M. L. Averill.

eriil.

S. A. W. Jewett, Presiding Elder.
Joliet—Ottawa Street, W. H. Barnes; Richard
Street, J. S. Morris.
Blue Island and Morgan Park—P. H. Swift.
Channahoo—J. R. Allen.
Crete—J. Nate.
Dalton and Thornton—T. C. Youngs.
Deseim—J. H. Miller.
Elwood—H. Rantes.
Franklin and New Lenox—John Roads.
Knukakee—First Church, N. H. Axtell; Scoond Church, T. Chipperfield.
Lemont—M. C. Wilcox.
Lisbon and Nettle Creek—G. S. Kinney.
Lockport—J. Borbridge.
La Salle—T. W. Hazeltine.
Manteno—G. W. Winslow.
Mincoka—M. B. Plumb.
Momence—G. K. Hoover.
Morris—G. S. Young. JOLIET DISTRICT.

Mincooka—M. B. Plumb.
Momence—G. K. Hoover.
Morris—G. S. Young.
Neokena—W. F. Menly.
Ottawa—E. C. Arnold.
Peru—W. Evans.
Piainfeid—S. Earngy.
Platteville—W. H. Hoadly.
Peotone and West Peotone—A. H. Needham.
Beneca—O. C. Burt.
Twelve-Mile Grove—R. Congdon.
Wilmington—W. Clark.
Marseilles and Manilus—T. Horns.
A. M. Pitcher, Chaplain of the State Penitentiary, and member of the Ottawa Street Quarterly Conference.
J. P. Morris, member of Richards Street Quarterly Conference then adjourned to meet at Sycamore next October.
The Committee appointed to prefer charges against Dr. Thomas will do so, it is understood, inside of three or four weeks, and the trial will take place at Centenary, at which church the Doctor still desires to remain a member.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

New York, Oct. 19.—In the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal General Convention to-day the report of the Committee on New Lioceses, approving the transactions of the Dioceses of Wisconsin and Fond du Lac, Wis., was adopted.

The order of the day was then taken up. This was the report of the Joint Committee appointed at the last General Convention with power to take such steps as in their discretion might be judicious and effective toward securing from the Government for the Indians the full protection of the civil law. The Committee recommended the adoption of a resolution that a committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three laymen be appointed to observe the action taken by the Government for extending to the Indians the legal protection of their civil rights and placing them under obedience to the law, to promote such measures as the Committee shall deem expedient legislation suitable to accomplish those ends, and report from time to time.

R. E. Withers, lay delegate from Virginia, offered an amendment that these be stricken out and the words "to promote by such measures as the Committee shall deem expedient legislation of the Government in any way.

The Rev. Dr. Alsop, of Pittsburg, and the Rev. Dr. Elliott, of Maryland, opposed the proposed amendment, the latter contending that it was in no way a union of the Church and State.

Mr. Withers thought it was evident that the design of the resolution was to secure some sort of political action. The Indian question was a political question, and was objectionable.

Recess.

Mr. Craik favored the amendment of Mr.

#### THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

never to visit the store again. It is needless to may that they will not.

THE Liberal League held a meeting in Uhlich's Block last evening, the object being to gather in the fragments and prepare for the winter's work. Thomas B. Jeffery presided. The question of how best to increase the membership and influence of the body was discussed, and a prepared was indulged in as to where future meetings should be held. Several hours were sensumed in talking, and the result was George M. Slean was appointed to address the body at Brand's Hall Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THE Union League Club held a largely-attended meeting last evening at their rooms in the Honoré Building, with President L. L. Coburn in he chair. New members were elected as follows: H. N. Hibbard, John J. Healy. Elliott inthony, William Henry Smith, Stephen A. Douglas. It was decided to establish a first-class restaurant specine to concetton with the Club, a plan for the same having been perfected. It was decided to have perfect telegraphic communications, and arrangements looking to that and will be perfected, so that members can reselve election returns in the rooms.

THE National Carriage Builders' Association will begin a three days session at the Glead Pa-

Will Be Witnessed by Over 50,000 People! 50cts.



GRAND SPORTING EVENT!

CHICAGO

JOCKEY CLUB TRACK,

THURSDAY

OCT. 21, between

THE GREATEST EQUESTRIAN CONTEST EVER SEEN!

## Great 20-Mile Running Race for a Purse of \$2,000.

\$1,500 TO THE WINNER, \$500 TO THE SECOND. These Contests have taken place during the present season at MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), DUBUQUE (Ia.), and LOUISVILLE (Ky.), and have, in every instance, been declared by thousands of enthusiastic spectators to be the most Exciting and Interesting Contest ever witnessed.

GOOD TROTTING RACE

The day's sport will commence at | o'clock p. m. with a Trotting Race for a Purse of \$200; open to to all horses that have never beaten 2:40; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness; \$100 to first, \$60 to second, \$40 to third.

AT 3:30 P. M. PRECISELY the GREAT TWENTY-MILE RACE will commence. For this race better horses have been secured than have been used in any of the previous contests, and a closer and more exciting race, and in better time, is confidently expected.

The entire management of this affair is in the hands of Messrs. H. V. BEMIS and A. W. RICHMOND, who hereby announce that they intend to make this occasion THE MOST POPULAR OF THE SEASON!

POPULAR PRICE OF ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

MADISON-ST. CARS GO DIRECT TO THE TRACK GATE

graph wires in Chicago, so far as it has been tried in connection with the telephone work, has resulted in partial success. The Western Indiana is the first railroad in these purts to take it up, however, and the novelty of the thing led a reporter yesterday to call upon Mr. J. B. Bruwn, President of the Western Indiana, and to ask him for some details in regard to the proposed improvement. In response to the reporter's interrogatories, Mr. Brown referred to the opposition, public and private, to the use of unsightly telegraph poles, and stated that the Western Indiana did not want them for the reason that they would obstruct the view of the tracks. Hence its desire to use the underground system. The experiment had been tried, and with great success, in the East, and he had no doubt it would work here just as well as anywhere. He had not yet selected any particular wire, he added, and would inot until the Council acted in the matter. These wires, he explained, are made in cables of twenty, forty, or whatever number of wires may be desired, and so coated that the action of the earth and the weather will not corrode them. The cable is then laid in a trench alongside the track, below the point whe it might be affected by frost, and telegraphic communication established and conducted on the sume principle as where telegraph poles are used. While he was not familiar with all the necessary details, he believed that the new system, if they were allowed to try it, would be vastly better than the old one, in that it would would work to a charm, and secure a clear track and an unobstructed view.

ALEXIAN BROTHERS' BAZAAR.

Extensive preparations are in progress for the bazaar to be held the last week in October in behalf of the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. It is scarcely necessary to remind the humane and generous that this noble institution, whose doors are open free to the sick poor of all classes, is dependent on the general public for fluancial

scarcely necessary to remind the humane and generous that this noble institution, whose doors are open free to the sick poor of all classes, is dependent on the general public for flunncial support. As its benefits are eajoyed equally by all denominations, it is fitting that all should unite in raising the means to enable the Brothers to carry the hospital on, and the bazaar will be conducted by halles and gentlemen of the Jowish and all Christian denominations. To consult the convenience of the kindly-disposed public a place has been secured in each division of the city, and the three bazaars will run simultaneously, so that nobody will have to go far away from home in fulfilling his wish to assist one of the best of benevolent institutions. The West Side bazaar, will be in Vorwärts Turner-Hall on West Tweifth street; the North Side bazaar will be in Turner-Hall on North Clark street; and Baum's Pavillon has been secured for the South Side. The high social standing of the ladies who have interested themselves is a sufficient guarantee that the triple bazaar will be conducted in the best possible taste, and will prove a source of enjoyment to the community as well as of profit to the hospital. It is carnestly requested by the Brothers that ladies who are willing to make a sacrifice of their time for that week is aid of a cause which appears so loudly to them should call at the hospital, North Frankin street, near North avenue, or send a message by mail, so that their services may be made available; and as decorative art and artistic needlework constitute so agreenble an occupation for so many of the cultivated hadies of Obicago, it would be graceful and becoming in them to contribute from their accomplishments for the tables at the bazaar.

The friends of the institution will hold another meeting at the hospital to-morrow night to make further arrangements.

THE CITY-HALL.

THE Mayor speaks at Morris Friday.

were 193, against 175 for the preceding week, and 123 for the corresponding week of lastyear. The principal causes of death were: Croup, 25; diphtheria, 15; consumption, 12; infantile conjulsions, 10; typhoid-fever, 0; seariet-fever, 7; pneumonia, 5; innaition, 5; old age, 4; enteritis, 3; apoplexy, 2; and burned, 1.

THE case of small-pox reported from Perry street, near Fullerton avenue, Monday turns out to have been genuine, the unfortunate being a 2½-year-old child. The patient and mother were taken to the Small-Pox Hospital yesterday. A case of variola was also reported last evening from No. 7 Park avenue,—a Mr. Lyons. The source of the infection in both cases is unknown.

THE PUMPING-WORKS.

The students of the University are holding a revival, which is meeting with some success.

The Young Republican Club will hold a public meeting Saturday evening, and will be addressed by home talent.

The lowest bids for the construction of a viaduct at Harrison street aggregate about \$106,000, as has already been stated, and yesterday the City Engineer apportioned the cost between the various railroads as follows: Cylago, Burlington & Quincy, \$20,811; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, \$5,835; and Chicago & Alton, \$30,-329. The cost of the approach is to be divided between the railroads and the city; the former will pay \$20,355, and the latter \$25,891. The apportionment will have to be approved by the

Question of Great Importance Now Before the United States Circuit Court at New York. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19,-A case that is important in its results to importers came to trial to-day in the United States Circuit and was transferred to-day from the Treasury Department to the United States Courts. The facts of the case are these: The depreciation in the value of gilver in 1878 and 1879 was disregarded by the Treasury Department in its constructions to Collectors of customs, and no substantial change in its stimate of foreign change was made in its estimate of foreign silver coins, although the latter were purchased at the mint at only their actual bullion value. Thus, after the passage of the Silver bill, the Mexican dollar, which is the currency in which invoices from China are usually made out, was valued by comparing it with United States silver dollars of 412½ grains. If it had been valued, however, by comparison with the gold dollar the result would have been much loss in American dollars. Importers, therefore, bringing goods from countries whose currency is silver, insisted that this Government should correct their invoices into American gold dollars. This dispute involves a difference of about 15 per centum of the dutable value of invoices in silver currency. The Government, in 1879, fixed 101 as the value, for instance, of the Mexican dollar, instead of about 86 cents, its actual value. After the matter had been argued before the Treasury Department for some months by the lawyers employed by the merchants, the Director of the Mint came to the conclusion that they were right, and, in January of the present year, he changed all the public estimates of foreign silver coins, assaying them at their actual gold value. It is expected that a large number of experts will be put on the stand, and that the trial of the cause will last for some weeks. at only their actual bullion value. Thus

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 19.—The American this morning shows up as fraud the garding whom a sensational story originating in the New York Sun has been published over the country. There is not a word of truth in the statement that she was kid-naped here a year ago and taken to Cuba as a slave. She is denounced by the Hev. Nelson Murry and other colored people conversant with her history as an impostor and adven-turess of the worst character.

ORDER OF FORESTERS. Boston, Oct. 19.—The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters began to-day its annual session, which will continue all the week. Representatives of the Order from all parts of the country are here, and members of the thirty-two subordinate Courts in and about Boston have made extensive preparations to make their stay pleasant.

MARRIAGES.

HARTWELL-THOMPSON-In Wankesha, Wis., on the 12th inst. at noon, issae W. Hariwell, of Chicago, and Miss Mary L. Thompson, of Milwaukee, Wis.

at 1:20 a. m.

HARTLEY—Suddenly, on Oct. 18, John T. W., son of Thomas and Elizabeth Hartley, aged 6 years 10 months and 12 days.

Funeral at residence, 222 West Taylor-st., Wednesday morning, Oct. 20, at 7 o'clock a. m. by cars to Illinois Central Railroad to Gilman, Ill.

POYER—in Despiaines, Oct. 18, Libbie Paine, wife of J. D. Poyer, aged 25 years.

Funeral from her late residence in Despiaines today, the 20th, at 1:20 o'clock. Interment at Park Ridge Cemetery. loved niece of Mr. and Mrs. Philips, ages as 72 months.

The funeral will take place at il o'clock to-day from 25 Blue Island-av.

FF San Francisco papers please copy.

MARTIN-Tuesday, Oct. 19, as 7 o'clock a. m., Angus Martin, son of Ansus and Epsie Martin, aged 29 years. He leaves a wife and one child in mourn his loss.

Funeral 'Thursday at 2 o'clock from residence, 505 Hubbard-st.

EF Glasgow papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A LL THE MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S
A Thirteenth Ward Gardeld and Arthur Club are
requested to be present this evening at headquarters, 295 West Lake-st. as business of great importance, touching the welfare of the Club, will be
brought before the meeting. THE FRENCH CENTRAL GARFIELD AND AR-thur Club meets to-night at the Grand Pacific Hotel. All members and representatives of the dif-ferent clubs are earnestly requested to be present.

Hall. All Union soldiers and saliors are invited to attend.

Title MARCHING COMPANIES OF THE FOURTE.

Ward will assemble at the armory on Indianaav. near Twenty-nisih-st., to-night, for parade, at 
150 charp.

THE MARCHING CLUBS OF THE SOUTH Ditision will meet at No. 180 Twenty-second-st., at 
8 p. ns. sharp, to pay their respects to the Hon. William Aldrich, at his residence.

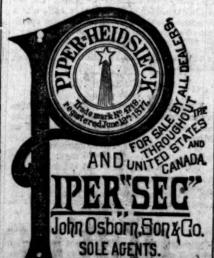
THERE WILL BE A GRAND RALLY OF THE
Third Ward Auxiliary Republican Club at Independence Hall, 180 and 181 Twenty-second-st., tonight. Congressman Aldrich, C. Greeley, and Mr.
Condee will apack.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICAN GARFIELD AND Arthuc Clubs of the Sixth Ward will hold a meeting Thursday in Recener's Hall, scorner Twentieth and Oakley-sis.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE SOUTH Side Scandinavian Republican Club at Falkenberg's Hall, corner of State and Twenty-ninth-sis, this evening. Col. A. Jacobson, Gen. O. L. Mann, Charles J. Sundell, and other speakers will speak. Charles J. Sundell, and other speakers will speak.

THE YOUNG MRN'S HPUBLICAN CLUB OF
the Twelfth Ward holds a business meeting tonight at headquarters. No. 70 West Madison-st.

THE FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN
Committee are requested to be present at a meeting to be held at the terand Pacific Hotel at 8 o block
sharp to-night. Important business demands the
prompt attendance of every member. Vacancies occurring will be promptly filled.



AUCTION SALES. By POMEROY & CO. Wednesday Morning, Oct. 20,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., We will sell at our Stores, NOS. 78 & 80 RANDOLPH-ST. A large stock of a Retiring Dealer, consisting of ine Bohemian Vases and Glassware, Toilet Sets, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Goblets, and a general assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. Must be sold at once, Without Price or Limit. A fine opportunity for the Trade.

At our stores, 78 and 80 Randolph-st. 200,000 CICARS,

Imported Key West and Domestic. The goods consist of the finest brands in the mar-and will be sold in lots of one box and upwards, he sale to take place Thursday at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. hase goods are warranted perfect in every partie-r. Sale absolute. POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 78 and 80 Randolph-st.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., IMMENSE SALE

At 9:30 This Morning. URNITURE Of all kinds, New and Second-hand.

A full line CARPETS, STOVES, BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, General Household Goods, General Merchandise, &c. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

LAST TWO DAYS. AT AUCTION,

This Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. & 2.30 p.m., and Thursday (to-morrow) at same hours. Every picture must be sold at some price. Sale at 91 E. Washington-st. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

By CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

\$10,000 Worth Quadruple SILVER-PLATED WARE AT AUCTION.

This (Wednesday) day, Oct. 21, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. and 7 0-morrow. Thursday, Oct. 21, At 106 Lake-st., between Clark and Dearborn.

The stock comprises the latest style of the finest goods. Among the collection are Casters in great variety. Water Sets, Tea Sets, Syrup Cups, Vases, Spoon Cups, Jewel Cases, Tea and Table Spoons, Table Knives and Forks, together with a large assortment of desirable goods. The whole must be closed by order of the Eastern Manufacturers.

CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.

WM. S. GOLSEN, Pres. WM. A. BUTTERS, Anctr.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

Regular Trade Sales TUESDAYS—Dry Goods, Clothing, Hata, Gloves, Carpeta, etc.

WEDNESDAYS—Bools, Shoes, Slippers, Rabbers, etc.

THURSDAYS—Dry Goods, Merchandise, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

GEO. F. GORE & CO., Anctioneers. A First-Class Furnished Hotel for \$8.

Whole tickets, \$8; halves, \$4; quarters, Whole Ucaels, 35. Baires, 34. Bullets, 44.

The Hotel is now open, and will be run by the moderate until it is ready to be transferred to she havely wanted to stop with an and see the property of the public are invited to stop with an and see the property of the public are invited to stop with an and see the property of the public are invited to stop with an and see the property of the public are invited to stop with an and see the property of the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the see that the public are invited to stop with a see that the see

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTIONS. COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO.

THESE DRAWINGS. APTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1873. AND SUSTAINED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF 1873. AND SUSTAINED BY THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY for a period of reveals of the Court of the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH, Sundays and Fridays excepted. The United States Circuit Court of March Reveals of the Company is legal.

16-That the Commonwealth Distribution of the Company is legal.

26-Its drawings are fair.

N. B.—This Company has now on hand a large serve fund. Read the following safractive present of the Court of t OCTOBER 30

Remit money in Letter, Bank Draft, or Express For further information address R. M. BOARDHAN Corrier-Journal Building Louisville, Ky., Or No. ad 3N Broadway, New York, Or to d. A. P. A. B. S. Washi gion-st., Room 14, Chicaro.

KRANZ'S CANDIES, CONTROL OF CONTR

HAIR GOODS.

TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS, for gentlemen, of Monroe-st., of House, Apply at Moom II.

TO RENT-75 MICHIGAN-AVacant interior formation in the property farmished warm for water in rooms. TO RENT-HANDSOME SUITE rooms, with or without board. TO RENT-42 PER WEEK,

TO RENT-3 PURNISHED ROOM on suite; bath-room and pinne fr light housekeeping. 70 West Madiso TO RENT-THE PARLOR AND two-story and basement brick b WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE O rent not to exceed \$5 per mon of State-co. between Twenty-sec byenth. Address C is, Tribune office WANTED—TO RENT—ON I house or flat of 5 or 6 furnish rooms, by gentleman and wife, for mg. Address H 2, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-PLEASA room by a gentleman; North than 10 minutes' watk from Central frees H 5, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A F WANTED-TO RENT-A FU house or private board for dress I S, Hotel Frankfurt. WANTED-TO RENT-IMA lady and gentleman, South arnished flat, or board in private Tribune office.

BARGAIN 1F TAKEN
seven-octave rosewood g
ly \$10. 664 West Madison-st. FINEST GRAND SQUARE 79 in the city for one-quarter of West Madison-st., in grocery VEW UPRIGHT PLANOS L ADAM SHARP, 276 W

SION.

and have, in witnessed.

never beaten secured than nce that they

THE TRACK GATE

DY DRAWINGS. Hotel Lettery. Furnished Hotel for \$8.

er Tea Set...... on Whisky, \$35..?.... ng. \$35.... 3; halves, \$4; quariers, \$2, ppen, and will be run by the unis ready to be transferred to the public are in vited to stop with any position of the many for themselves.

4 full information, and about Willard Hotel, Louisville, Ky, SCOTT GLORE, Bookseller, IM Fourth-st, Louisville, ky, JEWETT & CO., 14 La Salie-st, Room T. Chicago.

WEALTH

ABUTION CO. thly drawings, never postponsegularly in the CITY OF LOUIS

CTOBER 30.

decision:
Commonwealth Distribution
is are fair.
any has now on hand a large re
he following astractive prices:
. 33,000: 100 Prizes 100 e. 3 h.02
. 10,000 200 Prizes 120 e. 2 h.02
. 10,000 1,000 Prizes 100 e. 1 h.02
. 10,000 1,000 Prizes 100 e. 1 h.02
ach, Approximation Prizes
ach, Approximation Prizes
ach, Approximation Prizes
. 1000 1,000 Prizes 100 e. 1 h.02
. 10,000 prizes 100 e. 1 h.02
.

etter, Bank Draft, or Express, nation address R. M. BOARDMAN, uilding: Louisville, Kr., Or No. 31 vew York, Or to J. A. PARKS, 1985. Room 14, Chicaro.

saie & Retail. Send for price lis-sent C. O. Danywhere. Sole arens e "MULTIPORN". Wigs made to and warranted. Bernhardt Wava. URNHAM, 71 STATE-ST.

STORY & CAMP.

188 and 199 State-st.,
And see their immense stock of
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
Thich can be bought at lower figures than any other
roods of like quality in the West. Cash or installmans. Planos and organs to rent.
STORY & CAMP.

188 and 199 State-st.

NEW UPRIGHT, PLANOS, TO, SENT. 55 PER. NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT. 55 PER month; rent money applied as part pay if pur-ased. ADAM SHARP, 276 West Madison-st. Z S CANDIES, Presh Every Day, Considered the Helby in the world. or the Helby in the world. or the Helby in the world. Wholessie and the the Wholessie and the trans-

WANTED-TO RENT-BY NOV. 1. NICELY furnished house to man and wife without chilers; South or North Side; give full particulars. Address M. Room S. 128 La Saile-St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PINEST GRAND SQUARE 73-OUTAVE PIANO in the city for one-quarter cost if taken at once.

West Madison-st., in grocery store.

ALL THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO was to sell cast-off clothing, carpets and bedactive the sell cast of the sell cast of the sell cast of the sell cast of the sell cast.

Gentlemen, Do Not Throw Any of Your off them. Address Crit, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

NACING-SCHOOL.

THE TRIBUNE REANCH OFFICES R TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMER robs throughout the city, we have established Offices in the different Divisions, as hand Henon Unices in the universal Invisions, as a second of the large and write the same price as charged at the Main mee, and will be received until 90 victock p. m. SOUTH DIVISION.

J. B. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123.

J. B. SIMMS. BOOLSGHERS and CHARGE, 125
PVENTY DOGART. Druggists, 648 Cottage Grove-av.,
W. 20 Corner Phitty-fifth-st.
B. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and
B. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and
B. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, Stationer, etc.,
West Madison-st., noar Westgrn-av.
TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 249 Blue Island-av.,
TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 249 Blue Island-av.,
TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, Stationer, and Fancy
B. C. HERRICK, creefer, Newsdenler, and Fancy
Local Stationary Communications and Communication of Philipsellers, and Communication of

aulina. JUST JACOBSON. Druggist, 182 North Halsted,

Sophia.

3 W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising News and Stationery Depot. 45 East Division-seen La Salie and Wells.

ATION WANTED-OF SOME ONE WHO in Company I. Second Illinois Light Artil-Bolton's Battery. H II, Tribune office.

ONAL - HONEYBLOSSOM, DON'T GET ary, Silence is hard for me as you. Trust

S. G. NAL-IF SALLIE E. ROGERS WILL SEND address where she can be found it may prove vantageous. H 6, Tribune office.

L BURGET Division.

L WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 675 Larrabce-st.,
M. WILLIAMS & CO.,

PERSONAL.

LOST AND FOUND.

off-FRIDAY AFTERNOON, ON DIVISION-st. between Ciybourn-av. and Clark-st. a red institute pocket-book, containing money and males. A liberal reward will be paid for leaving the steward of the Union Club, No. 1 Lafay-

TOB STRAYED-AT OAK PARK, OCT. Leyear-old black mare-colt. Ten dollars will be for her return to JOHN K. RUSSELL, 84 Full of Oak Park.

N. Whisky Point.

RE MAN WHO EXCHANGED HATS AT THE
Cathedral, Washington and Peoria-sts., last Sunseeping, can hear from his at 241 North Haisted.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE—DEARBURN-AV., NEAR MAPLE-L. lot 50x150 feet to 20-foot alley. A. J. YERELL ROOM 5, 17: Dearborn-st.

IVERELL ROOM 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-STONE-FRONT RESIDENCE ON CHILD PARKAY, near Thirty-first-st and Illinois Central Railroad Depot; ii rooms; modern conteniences, conservatory, etc.; newly painted and papered. A great bargain. ALBERT WISNER,

TOR SALE - PLEASANT CORNER HOUSE OF 12 1000ms, West Side, good neighborhood, paved seet, 51:00; easy terms; bargain. Pleace & WARE, 18 La Sallo-st.

WARE, 16 La Sallo-st.

NOB SALE—85 FEET ON CAMPBELL PARK,
18.50, only 850 down.
Inacottage with 50 feet of land at Lawndale, \$1,500.
Brick bouse, corner Polk-st, and Irving-place,
deep, W. T. CUSHING, 90 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—KENSINGTON—TOWN LOTS, NEAR the Pullman-Palace-Car Company's immense manufacturing works. Other large establishments soon to follow. Urgent demand for stores of all linds, boarding and eating houses, and all the busi-

man, bearings of a town.

Building lots, well located, for-sale at low prices, on any terms, and parties can visit the property by aplying to C. B. SAWYER, Room 24 Portland Block, oner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

Nor Heardorn and Washington-sts.

OR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOTone block from hotel at La Grange; 7 miles from
hickey; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; next month they
fill be Edy; shown free; abstract free; Gencoe lots
a same terms and prices. Call for plata. IkA
ROWN, 16 and 14 La Salle-st., Room 4.

OR SALE-BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS AT Roger Park, on the lakeshore, nine miles north of Court-Rouse, on monthly payments, or will loan parties who will-build. D. W. & J. M. KEAN, 39 rashington-st., Room 20.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

R SALE-80 ACRES IMPROVED LAND AT Grinnell, In., one-half of it within the city limits, desirable to subdivide into lost; the State Col-are located there. J. MORKIS, 79 Randolph-st.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

South Side.
TO RENT-EIGHT-ROOM DOTTAGE, 265 PRAIrie-av., near Thirty-ninth-st, with barn. F. W.
PRINGER, Room 4, 70 Dearborn-st.
TO RENT-ELEGANT 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE
and barn 161 Thirty-fifth-st., corner of Vernon-av.:
I modern improvements, turnace, hot said cold
aler, bath, marble mantels, etc. Inquire at Room 2,
5 Dearborn-st.

O RENT-134 MICHIGAN-AV., 2-STORY AND basement brick, 3 rooms deep, to private family. IERCE & WARE, 143 La Salie-st.

TO RENT-FLATS.

North Side. TO RENT-BLE SAIN. THIRD FLOOR FLAT, 7 rooms, besides bath, hot and cold water, and all improvements, furnished or unfurnished, or furniture for sale, 85 North Clark-st. E. HANEOY, 108 Dearborn-st., kloom E.

TO RENT-UPPER FLAT OF 1844 EAST OHIO-st., 6 rooms, besides bath, etc. A. T. GALT, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT-ROOMS.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

NORTH DIVISION: HAM & CO., Druggists, 465 North

WANTED - A LIVE, WIDEAWARE BOY, about it who can run a type-writer; one preferred who understands steaography. Good position. Address C it, Tribune office. WANTED-A COMPETENT DRUG-CLERK. AP ply to W. H. JUDSON, 212 South Clark-84. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS entry-clerk. State reference, experience had and salary expected. Address H 31, Tribune office. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN THAT UNDER stands the retril hat business. Reference required. 167 South Clark-st.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS THE manufacture of jelly. Address, stating terms, M. PALLEN, IDS Choutentu-av., St. Louis, Mo.
WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS COATMAKers, at 250 Archer-av., near Halled-et.
WANTED—TYPE-SETTER; PREFER ONE WHO is acquainted with bag business. GODFREY & CLARK, St Lake-et. CLARK, Stake-st.

WANTED-TWO GOOD TINSMITHS WHO UNderstand furnace work. FULLER, WARREN & CO. 35 Lake-st.

WANTED-FOUR GOOD TIN AND SHEET-ST. WI from workers at Fowler Brothers packing-house, Union Stock-tagds, on a six months' job.

WANTED-SIX GOOD CABINETMAKERS. Steady cuaployment for good men. Apply at once to Champaign Manufacturing Company, Champaign, Ill.

WANTED—A JOB PRINTER; A STEADY place for a reliable man. He, Tribune office.

WANTED—A JOB PRINTER; A STEADY place for a reliable man. He, Tribune office.

WANTED—A JOB PRINTER; A STEADY workers. Apply at 145 Lake-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SOLE-LEATHER cutter; steady job for a reliable hand. Call at 2B Lake-st. to-day, 2 to 6 p. m., at Sherman House, 7 to 9 p. m. S. B. FOOT. WANTED-FIVE GOOD MATTRESSMAKERS.
Cail at BARTL BROS., 326 South Crark-st. WANTED-A GOOD TINNER; STEADY WORK.
J. H. McCartney, 2512 Cottage Grove-av. WANTED-TWO GOOD SHOEMAKERS: ONE for pegged and one for sewed work; work all the whole winter in the shop or at home; drunkards need not apply. 100 kase Harrison-4. MAKEN UP-OCT. 14, AT WHISKY POINT, JEF-feron, a gray mare, about 14 hands high, 10 years with an express harness on. Apply to M. MO-M. Whisky Point.

WANTED - PAPER-HANGERS; 1MMEDIATE employment; high wages given. BIEBRECHT & CO., New Orleans, La. Conchinen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF HORSES
and make himself generally useful; German
preferred. Apply between 1 and 3 p. m., Room 22, 126
washington-et.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Mexico, lows, and Wisconsin. Also 300 for sawmills, mines, pineries, etc. All able bodied men seeking winter's work can be furnished the same by applying to ENRIGHT & CO., 78 South Canal-st. Ship WANTED-WE WANT ALL THE GOOD RAIL-road laborers we can get for winter's work in a big cut at Wankesha. The best job offered in this market. NIXON & CO., 79% canal-st. WANTED—30 LABORERS FOR C. & N. V. Company in lowa, Wisconsin and Michigan; i quarry men; 35 for lilinois; 10 at 54 per month, at H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st. H. SPERRBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED-500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR lown, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Missouri; winter's work; 230 for pinery and sawmill in Michigan; free fare for all; 30 farm hands for Illinois. Call today. CHRISTIAN & CO., 285 South Water-st. WANTED - 1.50 LABORERS FOR LEVEE

work in Mississippi and Lou'siana; wages E per
day; steady work and warm citicate; cheap fare.
CHRISTIAN & CO., 26 South Water-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-CANVASSERS EVERYWHERE TO goods, notions, novelties, jewelry, etc. Catalogues free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 Jackson-st., Chicago. free. C. M. LININGTON, 45 Jackson-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS—ENERGETIC MEN. WITH
or without experience, for a desirable winter
business, guaranteed to pay \$30 weekly on small capital. Send stamp for papers, and investigate, or call at
B North Clark-st., up-stairs. MERRILL & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE
with good canvassers for life-insurance by W.
H. WELLS, Room 4 Howland Block, corner Dearborn
and Monroe-sts.

and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A LIVE MAN TO SOLICIT ADVERtisements and take charge of two first-class
trade journals; salary and commission paid; only
first-class men who want something permanent need
apply. Address H 7. Tribune office. WANTED-SALESMAN TO REPRESENT EAST-ern manufacturer of jewelry among the whole-sale trade in the West. Must understand the busi-ness ind furnish Chicago references. Address H äl, Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO WAIT ON TABLE South Clark of

WANTED-VARIETY PEOPLE, MALE AND Y female, for a first-class traveling combination Pay sure and lengthy engagement. Address, stating salary expected, MANAGER, Clifton House. WANTED — BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house an active, intelligent office boy, who is leading to be a sold and lives with his parents in the city. Address H 35, Tribune office.

AM PREPARED TO LOAN MONEY ON DIAmonds, watches, and jewelry. Lipman's Loan
office, is south Clark-st. Cash will be paid for old
gold and silver. On hand 620 sale one fine is-karat
gold of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale
gold of the sale of the sale of the sale
gold of the sale of the sale of the sale
gold of the sale of the sale of the sale
gold of the sale of the sale of the sale
gold of the sale of the sale
and sale of the sale of the sale of the sale
and sale of the sale of the sale of the sale of the sale
and sale of the sale of t A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms's and ', 121 R indolph-st. Established iss. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL FRONT, A NY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, A planos, etc., without removal; also on all good securities. 55 Dearborn-st., Room II.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER—bit of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Buillion Office (ligensed), 50 East Madison-st. Established 1833.

Signeral work in Call at 2457 State-st.

STRUATION WANT Call at 2457 State-st. TO RENT-SOUTH-FRONT ROOM NEWLY FUR-nished; base heater parior slove, modern con-veniences, one tight on right. To East Adams-st.

inhed 186.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE, LOAN & STORAGE CO.—
Money to loan on furniture, etc., without removal, or on goods in storage. St East Van Buren-st.

Highest Price Paid for State Savings and Highligh Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, & Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE ETC., WITHout removal. G. PARRY, 180 West Monrod-st. TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, cheap, at 78 East Van Buren-st.

TO RENT-22 PER WEEK, WELL LIGHTED, nicely-furnished rooms to genuemen only. 376 Out removal. G. PARRY, 189 West Monroe-st.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE-INSURance Company is prepared to loan money in Illinois at lowest current rates of interest without conmissions, on improved farms, improved and productive
property in Chicago in sums of \$1,000 and upwards.
The rate of interest will be graduated by the amount
of ionn and character, location, and value of security.
Full information will be furnished on application to
R. Hennolville.

Loan and Real Estate Agent for Illinois,
Office, 17 Boone Block, ES La Salle-st.

TO LOAN-\$150,000 ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
in sums of \$5,500 and over at 6 per cent; several
small sums at 7 per cent. E. G. COLE & CO., 144 Dearborn-st. West Side.
TO RENT-3 FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite; bath-room and pinno free. Suitable for light housekeeping. 730 West Madison-st.
TO RENT-THE PARLOR AND BASEMENT OF two-story and basement brick house, handsomely turnished. Heference required. 630 West Congress. pear Wood.

TO RENT-BASEMENT AND PARLOR FLOOR, 52
Ada-st. Apply at the house. WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE ON SOUTH SIDE;
rent not to exceed \$2 per month; location east
af State-c., between Twenty-second and Thirtywrenth. Address C. 6. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-ON NORTH SIDE, A
house or flat of 5 or 6 furnished or unfurnished
rooms, by rentleman and wife, for light housekeeplight, Address H. 2. Tribune office. TO LOAN—AT 6 PER CENT—SUMN OF \$4,00 AND upwards upon first-class improved business and residence property. LYMAN & JACKSON, S. Ponland Block. WANTED-TO RENT-PLEASANT FURNISHED room by a gentleman; North Side; not more than 10 minutes' waik from Central Music Hall. Address H & Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL FURNISHED bouse on the South Side. Send full particulars to H B, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE on avenue within a few blocks of Thirty-first-st. Address H 14, Tribune office.

ALADY Wilel, SELL HER BEAUTIFUL BAY
Mare 5 years old, 15½ hands high; can trot fast,
foars nothing, safe for any lady to drive. Was purchased for owner last spring from breeder in kentucky. Will take one-third her value if taken soon.
Will warrant her sound and kind. Call at residence.
EE Michigan-av.

A FINE, LARGE TEAM OF WORK HORSES
old; weigh 2,600 pounds; strong, heavy bone; are
good, true pullers in all harness; and warranted
sound and kind; would sell separate, and give a trial.
Call at barn, 35 Michigan-av.

A TJOHN MITCHELL'S, 195 EAST WASHINGton-st., horses of all kinds, carriaxes, baggies, and
harness, new and sec nd-hand, at low prices, or will
exchange. Cash advances made. GORSES AND CARRIAGES.

exchange. Cash advances made.

TROTTER FOR SALE CREAP—BAY GELDING, 6
years, 15½ bands high, handsome, all sound and
kind, can trot in 2:48 single or double, rob boots required; owner leaving town reason for seiling. Call
for Charley at Little's Stable, aliey between Monroe and Adams, Clark and Dearborn-sts., and see the
horse.

WANTED-TO RENT-NICE FURNISHED ROOM
for two gentlemen with bath, gas, and fire; must
in private family. Address, stating terms, H 64,
Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-IMMEDIATELY FOR
hady and gentleman, South or West Side, small
familsed flat, or board in private family. Address H
Tribune office. MANTED-A YOUNG HORSE SUITABLE FOR Turniture waron; must be cheap for cash. P. & J. CASEY, 35 and 40 West Madison-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE-FOUNDRY AT A BARGAIN, WITH putterns, tools, machinery, and all belonging to it. Address MRS. FENWICK, corner Fourteenth and Jackson-sts., Omaha, Neb. POR SALE—SPLENDID STOCK OF FINE GRO-ceries; central location. X is, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY WELL STOCKED, HORSE and wagon; will sell at a bargain if sold this week. Apply at 80 East Chicago-av. Week. Apply at 8 hast chicago-av.

THE RIGHT PARTY, WITH \$1,00 TO \$5,00, CAN secure best opportunity ever offered for investment by addressing H iz, Tribune office.

WANTED-PARTY TO JOIN ME IN MERCAN-tile business, paying 50 per cent weekly; no risk; goods staple; \$1,50 required. Address H 50, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KEP OUT COLD DRAFTS. COBB'S DOORsorings are warranted the best in use, and will
close a door promptly. Factory, 208 Kinzie-st., corner Dearborn-av.

My Kilectric, Sulphur, Vapor, Russian,
mand Turkish baths, raimer House, are superior
in ventilation, privacy, elegance, and cleanliness.
Take only the best. A. B. McChesner, M. D.

Paileroad. Tickers.—Cheap Tickers To
Real points; 81 of 80 saved; J. A. Webb, Ticket
Broker, 10 South Clark-st.

W ANTED—DUN'S MERCANTILE REGISTER
Address H. 8, Tribune office.

LUANTED—FOR CASH—GOOD, PAYING NEWS-

Address H 8, Tribune office.

WANTED-FOR CASH-GOOD, PAYING NEWSpaper route. Address, with fall particulars,
price, etc., H 9, Tribune office.

OFFICE FURNITURE. POR SALE—WE WILL SELL OUR EXPOSITION fire and burgiar-proof safes and vault doors between now and the closing of the Exposition at reduced prices for want of room at our store. J. GREENHOOD & CO., 81 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-AT & NORTH CLARK-ST., A COM-petent girl to do general housework. WANTED—TO WORK IN SMALL FAMILY, 28 Ohio-st. a good cook, washer, and ironer; only competent ones need upply, and must furnish refer-nces.

WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GEN-Soos Inclassas-av.

WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COMpetent girl for general housework; must be a good washer and troner; German or Norwegian preferred; wages \$5.50 if competent, Apply at 250 Wal-WANTED-A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN GIRL for general housework. 352 Stanton-av.

WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON at 291 Oakley-av.

WANTED-GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 34 WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE is 234 Michigan-av. NANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-Groveland Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK. WASH. AND iron; also, a isecond girl, at 161 South Sanga-

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 28 South Peoria-st. WANTED-EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENER-al housework. 129 Western-av., up-stairs. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Good wages; private family. 13 Union Park-place. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL work in small restaurant. Apply at 28) South WANTED-GOOD COOK (AMERICAN). APPLY at 23) South Clark-st.

WANTED-GIRL It TO is YEARS OF AGE TO one for one child and make herself a little useful. Please call at 1010 Archer-av. WANTED-A WET-NURSE. APPLY TODE. H. A. JOHNSON, 4 Sixteenth-st., between 9 and 11

Employment Ageneles.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAvian girls for private families, botels, and boarding-houses, at G. DUSKE'S office, Ed Milwaukee-av. Miscellancous. MANTED—LADIES TO PURCHASE THE GREAT self-fitting system of dress-cutting. Instructions free. Agents make \$40 per week. Apprentices made perfect dressmakers for \$5. Ladies should examine this immediately at 120 Wabash-av. WANTED-AN HONEST AND EXPERIENCED young saleslady in notion and variety store.

Address H 3i, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Glerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk or driver in grocery store; two years' experience. A i reference. A il. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CANADIAN DOCTOR IN a wholesale or retail drug-store; have dispensed six years; would travel. Address A St. Tribune office. CHTUATION WANTED-BY A BOY, I? YEARS good hand and can give security.

Address H 3, Trib-

Trades.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A JOB-PRINTER OF Sexperience and taste, as foreman or compositor. Address H 2i, Tribune office. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A NO. 1 COACHMAN, thoroughly competent in every respect. Best references. Address H il. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN of horses and cows. References. Address H 4, Tribune office. OITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN AS COACHman in private family; understands the care of torses and carriages and is willing to make himself seful. Can give good reference. H l, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A Sman who understands his business thoroughly, and car: milk and handle tools, about a private residence. Address H 34, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A CULORED MAN, A
thorough waiter, as helper in family or hotel.
Good references. Bureau Registry, 275 West Monroe. Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG
man speaking four living languages as proofreader, at the same time to learn type-setting and
orinting: salary no object. Address H 22, Tribune. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO MOST REilable girls, one to do cooking and the other secind work. In the same house if possible. To be heard
of for a few days at 113 Church-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO housework; no washing. Apply at 40 May-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE GIRL.
S to do second work, in a private family. Call for
two days at No. 25 Huron-st. two days at No. 25 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN HONEST GERman girl in a private family, as chambermaid or
to do general housework. Call at No. 22 Twenty-second-st., corner of Stowart-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY TWO NORWEGIAN
girls in American family as cook and second girl;
three years in last place. Good references. 66 West
Indianast.

THE NOR WENTED BY RAPERIENCED GIRL

So cook or for general housework in a small private family. Call at 25 M North Medistens-th. Tell Cark. Housework in a small private family. Call at 25 M North Medistens-th. Tell Cark. Housework in a small private family. Call at 25 M North Medistens-th. Tell Cark. Housework in a small private family. Lefternoes.

VIATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in rear.

VIATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TA AMERIvia family, by a good cook and laundress. Call at 25M North—A MERIvia family, by a good cook and laundress. Call at 25M North—By A GIRL TA AMERIvia family, by a good cook and laundress. Call at 25M North—A Medivia family, by a good cook and laundress. Call via family. Call for years viace. So contained the private family. Call for years viac

North Side.

NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE BRIDGE—Board, with rooms, \$3.50 to \$5 per week. Day-arriers wanted. boarders wanted.

304 Chicago-av.—To rent, one furnished room to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; private-family, References.

TWO LADIES, TEACHERS PREFERRED, CAN obtain a pleasant room, with board in a private family, within a minutes walk of St. James' Episcopal Church. Address J K. 138 State-st.

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT - PARTIES WISHING board for the winter will find good accommodations. 2119 MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-FIRST-boarders would like a few more; furnished and un-furnished rooms. 2309 INDIANA-AV.-LARGE FRONT ROOM for two adults; also room for single lady. IN VICINITY OF DOUGLAS STATION—TWO OR three rooms unfurnished, two front, to rent with loard. Address B 18, Tribune office.

Hotels.
Charence House, Corner of State and Harrison-sts., four blocks south of Paimer House—Board and room per day, \$1.90 to \$2; per week, from \$6 to \$2. Also rooms rented without board.
Windson European Hotels. Tribune Block—Rooms from 75 cents to \$2 per day.

BOARD WANTED,

BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOM IN A PRIVATE family where no other boarders are kept, south of Thirty-fourth-st, and east of State; terms not to exceed to per week; will be permanent if suited. Address C %. Tribune office. dress C 7a. Tribune office.

DOARD-BY A LADY, AND LITTLE GIRL 7
years of age, in a pelvate family; terms moderate.

References unexceptionable. Address H B, Tribune.

DOARD-BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON
South Side, near Twenty-second-st. Address
H 4. Tribune office.

DOARD-AND PLEASANT, WELL-FURNISHED room by two young gentlemen, within ten minutes walk of East Lake-st; private family preferred.

Address H 4i, Tribune office. DOARD-WITH TWO OR THREE ROOMS, ON South Side, by gentleman, wife, and two children, aged 2 and 4 years, and nurse; am willing to pay good price. If you don't set good table do not reply. H 23,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A LL. WHO INTEND BUYING FURNITURE, carpets, stoves, etc., on easy payments, will find to their interest to inspect the stock kept by JOHN. PARRY, 187 West Madison-st., northwest corner of Haisted.

A GENTS WANTED-FROM & TO 315 A DAY can be made by selling a new article wanted by very owner of a horse. Inquire for BARER, Garder House, for two days. or House, for two days.

GENTS WANTED TO SELL THE CAMPAIGH
Walking stick, the latest novelty. Scientis
covalty Manufacturing Company, 150 that Adams-at-

AGENTS WANTED.

STORAGE. THICAGO STORAGE COMPANY, 30 TO 26 RAN
dolph-st., have the best and cheapest place for STORAGE FOR FURNITURE. BUGGIES, ETC. cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 181 West Monroe-st. BUSINESS CARDS.

DRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MIDEAR-n-st., Chicago. Advice free. 15 years' ex-Business quietly and legally transpoted. THE NEW YORK MERCHANTS.

Garfield and Arthur the Candidates for

Garfield and Arthur the Candidates for All Who Are in Favor of Sound Policy and an Honest Vote.

New York Times, Oct. M.

The following manifesto, with its 100 signatures, which represent millions of dollars of capital, furnished additional proof of the confidence which the moneyed men of the Metropolis have in the Republican party. The men who are most interested in the welfare of the Nation are those who are most violently opposed to a change in the political

fare of the Nation are those who are most violently opposed to a change in the political character of the Administration. The chief representatives of the tea, coffee, and sugar trade are with the bankers, the produce merchants, and the dry-goods men in the support of Garfield and Arthur:

The undersigned merchants, brokers, and clerks connected with the tea, coffee, and sugar trade in the City of New York, believing our best interests involved in the election of President and Vice-President at the ensuing election, do earnestly commend the Republican nominees, James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur, to the support of all those who are in favor of a sound financial Governmental policy, an untrammeled vote, and an honest count in every State in the Union:

A. Low & Brothers...... 31 Burling slip.

99 Wall street. .66% Pine street. .166 Peari street. .45 South street. .21 Cortlandt st. .130 Water street. .90 Pine street. hatfield & Co.... 130 and 132 Water st. 100 Front street. Charles V. Faile.

Henry Sheidon & Co.

Morewood & Co.

Roswell, Skeel & Co.

Dorman. Collins & Co.

Thomas Rutter & Co.

Flint, Boardman & Nash. 1

Howland & Aspinwall. 5

Henry S. Billinge, of Billinge
& Wetmore.

Thomas J. Owen & Son

William H. Pogg. 3

H. H. Swift & Co. 6

D. H. Houghtaling & Co. 3

Wood, Payson & Colgate. 6 100 Front street. 71 and 72 South st. 97 Front street. 96 Front street. .96 Front street. .112 Water street. .54 South street.

65 South street.
65 South street.
32 Burling slip.
66 Pine street.
30 Broadway.
64 Pine street.
141 Pearl street.
173 South street.
181 Wall street.
95 Wall street.

& Co

Hoag, Dominick & Co.... James & J. R. Montgome 127 Water street.

ger. Huribut & Living Willett & Hamiin.

Willet & Halling
Bowerman Brothers. 104 Wall street.
Dwight & Platt. 28 South street.
Geo. G. Nevers, of Skiddy,
Minford & Co. 101 Wall street.
Booth & Linsly. 117 Front street.
A. Ireland, of Ezra Wheeler
& Co. 99 Front street.
J. H. Small, of Small Bros. 111 Front street.
Wait, Creighton & Morrison.87 and 89 Wall st.
O. Risley & Co. 77 to 81 Wall street.
C. Adolphe Low & Co. 77 to 81 Wall street.
Clark, Holly & Ketcham. 92 Front street.
Huntington & Dorn. 106 Front street.
Huntington & Dorn. 106 Front street.
E. & R. Mead, Jr., & Co. 13 and 15 Coentes.
Abram Sanger, Jr., of Sanger & Fisher. 80 Front street.
S. V. Stafford. 102 Water street.
Foote & Knewais. 98 Water street.
Foote & Knewais. 98 Water street.
Warren, Beebe & Co. 97 Wall street.
Warren, Beebe & Co. 108 Front street.

Porthe Chicago Tribune.

[Air: "The Oid Oaken Bucket."]

The daylight was dying—'twas eve in October;
The twilight was failing—the weather was fair;
In oid Indiana, McDonald looked sober,
And Hendricks and Landers feit full of despair;
While in his dim den, clad in scanty apparel,
Bill English was working with hammer and bung
To stop the small hole in his heavy "old barrel,"
And this is the beautiful song that he sung:

"My precious old barrel,
My prass-bound old barrel,
My closely-bunged barrel
Shall drizzle no more!"

"Let Tammany howl, and let traitors abuse me— No more of my money shall go for their grog; Let Bennett and Storey maltreat and misuse me—

Let Bennett and Storey maltreat and misuse me—
Let mule-buying Barnum pronounce me a 'hog.'
Tho' New calis me names, tho' false Trumbull dislikes me,
I'll creep with delight to my snug little bole; it's little I feel for our fall, for it strikes me
I've saved my old barrel—the love of my soul.
My precious old barrel,
My prass-bound old barrel,
My closely-bunged barrel
Shall drizzle no more!"
EUGENE J. HALL,
CENTRAL PARK AVENUE, Chicago.

Central Park Avenue, Chicago.

An English Compliment to the United States Senate.

London Daily Ness.

The American Senate was founded for a treble purpose,—to act as a check upon hasty action of Representatives, to control the executive authority of the President, and to uphold the rights of individual States belonging to the Federation; in other words, to protect local interests against undue encroachments from the imperial power. The House of Representatives was to represent the Union: the Senate, the States composing that Union. Senators hold their seats for six years; Representatives only for two. One-third of the Senate, however, is renewed every two years. Mr. Gladstone has described the American Constitution as a masterpiece of human wisdom. Its framers certainly achieved one signal success; they devised a second chamber, at once popular and efficient, for the purpose for which it was designed. The Senate has frequently thwarted the action of the House of Representatives; yet no cry has ever been raised against its privileges, and no American dreams of abolishing it. The same can hardly be said of any Senate in the Old World.

The United States Senate may be called the model Upper House. France, with all the political genius of her sons, has never been able to create an Assembly possessed of the like prestige and popularity. The Second Republic contented itself with a single National Assembly. Nanoieon III. reestablished a dual Legislature, his Senate being constructed on the simplest of all possible plans. It consisted of 150 members, named for life by the Emperor, at his own discretion. Cardinals, Marshals, and Admirals were also ex-officio Senators. As the Pope confers the red hat, the curious spectacle was thus presented of members of National Legislature appointed by a foreign Prince.

Nobody but a sump neglects a cough. Take some of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter from an Admirer of That Great Warrior, Franz Sigel.

He Also Has Little Use for a Doughface, High Up or Low Down.

Statement of the Simple Creed of Gen. Garfield -" Believe on Me and Ye Shall Be Saved."

An Open Letter to the New York "World" from a Lover of the Lost Cause.

Hancock on the Tariff-The Petty Slander of Garfield

LIBERTY of the press, free speech, and the right to hold meetings—all these things are enjoyed by the Democrats, while the Republicans down South, white or black, have to shut up

down South, white or black, have to shut up—or take the consequences.

The Constitution with its amendments and a the liberties the people of the North enjoy are but a sham and a myth south, of Mason and Dixon's line. And, worse than all, the Government, the men who have taken solemn oaths to carry out the laws, sit stolidly by with folded nands while the Constitution is torn to shreds and delivers its true friends to their enemies to be slaughtered.

true friends to their enemies to be slaughtered.

"Why, if instead of the "old lady" that pretends to rule America we had a man in her place who would see that every voter, North or South, should be protected in the right of franchise and that his vote should be counted,—if we had such a man for President how differently would things be!

Also, these United States have no government that sees to the execution of the laws. Outside of the collection of the revenue, it is but a shadow. Nevertheless and in spite of all this, and although the Republicans enter on this struggle robbed of hundreds of thousands of votes, the Solid South and its dirty and ignorant tools in the North will be driven back once more next month, as they have been driven back for years.

All history shows that in a fight between freedom and intelligence on one side and tyranny and ignorance on the other, the former have always triumphed. We'll drive them back like rats are driven to their holes, and there will be peace in this land, not for the next four years but for twelve years to come. Yours truly,

GARFIELD'S CHURCH.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

MINIER, Ill., Oct. 16.—I am asked to reply which appeared as an editorial in Friday's issue of the Telegraph of your city. A more untruthful, un-American, intolerant, and hateful paper it has never been my mis-fortune to read. If it had simply stated that the members of the Christian Church all voted the Republican ticket because of Gar-field's candidacy it might have been set

sought their holes, and the peace and quietness of the Solid South would have prevailed throughout the land. "Great peace have they which love the law, and nothing shall offend them." And why should not New York, and Indiana, and other Northern States be in position to make such a promise? Why not emulate the Solid South in this respect? If the Democracy is ever to get the ascendency, it can only be by the methods adopted by our Southern brethren. New York City and Southern Indiana are the best fields in which to begin. Southern Indiana swarms with good and true, who are eager for such work. During the War our friends in that region, as Knights of the Golden Cirele, MADE A STEONG DIVERSION IN OUR FAVOR. These same men are still there,—as the gorilla Lincoln dared not hang them, and they hate niggers with an undying hatred. Then the whole southern end of the State borders upon Kentucky, a State of such reliable patriotism that she could send over into Indiana 50,000 voters, who would be organizers of Solid South methods, and yet not reduce the Democratic majority in Kentucky.

If too late to carry the State this time, the

Illinoist on the Tariff—The Petty Stander of Carlield
—Cel. Morse's Good Wort.

NO DOUGHFACE ABOUT HIM!

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribuna.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—From Hancock down to the great Franz Sigel, all the Democratic orators have taken extraordinary pains to dwell upon the utter impossibility of the payment of Rebel claims, because such an eat, as they say, would be unconstitutional. But these gentlemen forget that the Southern people, as a rule, care very little for the Constitution and its amendments.

They say openly that not a single vote shall be cast or counted for Garfield, although the Constitution says that every citizen shall have the right to vote, and that his vote shall be counted. They openly defy and violate that same Constitution that they pretend to love so much. Now, if the Southern people violate the Constitution in depriving a large portion of voters of the right of franchise, what guarantee have we—in spite of Hancock's letters and Franz Sigel's "orations"—that they will not violate that same Constitution when it stands in the way of the payment of Rebel-claims? The tree of liberty is but of stunted growth in the sunny South. The truth, is, that although slavery is dead its spirit still lives and is abroad in the South.

LIBERTY

Into late to carry the State this time, the organization and arrangements can be perfected for future elections. Why, in one lite to carry the State this time, the organization and arrangements can be perfected for future elections. Why, in one lite to carry the State this time, the organization and arrangements can be perfected for future elections. Why, in one lite to carry the State this time, the organization and arrangements can be perfected for future elections. Why, in one lite fected for future elections. Why, in one lite fected for future elections. Why, in one lite fected for future elections, which is the workmen therein into voting the workmen therein into vous manufacturing establishments, thus intimidating the workmen therein into vous manufac

racy in legal form. Then we will have a Soild Democratic North as well as South. But

WE MUST GO SLOWLY AT PRESENT, and bide our time. This was the case at the South at the beginning when the Republican vote was the majority. To illustrate: At the time I was on a train between Mobile and Montgomery, and there fell in with one of the boys who was engaged in the good work. He told me that they had got the most of the Republican members of the Legislature in jail for stealing. This gave them a Democratic majority in the Legislature, and they soon fixed things, and the same good and sound Democrats will make equally short work in Congress of fixing things for the whole North as soon as they can get a man of like patriotism in the Presidential chair. And such is our own Hancock!

And then, what a promising field is New York City for carrying out the methods of the Soild South in elections! I say carrying out those methods, for they were begun long ago, but were interrupted by that infernal scoundrel, Johnny Davenport. As goes New York City, so New York State. And in the palmy days of the lamented Tweed New York City could be relied on for any needed majority. New York City is still the paradise of ex-Confederates and their friends. Here their tried and best friends, G. B. McClellan and Fitz John Porter, found sympathy, high office, and good pay. Here B. N. Harrison, the private secretary of Jeff Davis, and others found fat places at once. New York City is full of professional voters and Pat-riot-ic men, who love to vote early and often, and fight for the Democracy. And now there is nothing to do but to squelch Johnny Davenport, which can easily be done while President Hayes and the Secretary of War and Gen. Sherman are away in the wilderness, and Gen. Hancock is in military command, and while Ed Cooper. a good Democrat, is Mayor of the city. Now is the time to organize and act.

HANCOCK'S "POLITICAL" ECON-

HANCOCK'S "POLITICAL" ECON-

OMY.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.
CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—In reply to a letter from the Hon. Theo. Randolph, of New Jersey, asking his views on the tariff question, Gen. Hancock says: "As far as we (the Democratic party) are concerned, all talk about free-trade is folly."

the recent victory. Through the courte Citizens' National Bank, an elegant being fitted up in their block, to be us pressly as headquarters for the Garfle To-night Canal Dover celebrates the grovy, and a large number go over fredace. A still better report will be hear in Tusaranagain.

#### THE EPIZOÖTIC.

It is Making No Progress—How Horses
Suffering from It Should Be Treated.
There was no marked change in the condition
of things among the horses yesterday, although
the damp and disagreeable weather brought or
more coughing and sneezing, and this was very
noticeable along the streets. A TRIBUNE reporter visited all of the large stables, but found
very little change in the condition of
the animals since Monday. At the
street-car centre, corner of Randolph
and State streets a few of the horses were visibly affected, but at the barns the Superintendents
said their stock was all in first-class condition,
barring a few colds and hacking coughs. The
veterioary surgeons reported no marked change
in the savect of affairs, but said that the prebarring a few colds and hacking coughs. It veterinary surreons reported no marked chan in the aspect of affairs, but said that the preent condition of the weather was unfavorab to the horses, as it was essential that they shou be kept warm and dry in order to prevent the from contracting the disease. It is said to be merely in a sporadic form now, and it is a quetion as, to whether it will become an epidemic or not. The horsemen indorsed the precautionary measure which had been suggested by the Humane Sciety, and said if they should be carefully followed there would be but very little danger of spread of the disease. During the epidemic of 1872 very few of the animals with the epizode would eat, but up to this time none of thorses have refused their feed, which is considered a very good sign. Very few of the

city, which will be read with interest by all horse-owners:

Albert W. Landon, Esq., Secretary Illinois Hamane Society—Dran Sin: The epizodic influence, which is now prevailing among a large number of the horses in this city, is as yet of a mild nature, with no apparent tendency to seriously inconvenience travel or commerce; and unless much wet weather or sudden changes of temperature should prevail in the near future, it is likely that the disease will not be attended with serious complications.

While it is impossible to gard off an attack of epizodic influenza, very much can be done to lessen the severity of the attack by immediate adoption of proper sanitary and hygienic measures. The stable should be kept scrupulously clean, dry, and well ventilated. Drafts of cold air through crevices, holes broken window, and open doors should be avoided. I especially warn against the common practice of washing the limbs and lower parts of the body of the house hy means of the house with the common practice of washing the limbs and lower parts of the house with the common practice of washing the limbs and lower parts of the house with the limbs and lower parts of the house with the limbs and lower parts of the house with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower parts of the lower with the limbs and lower limbs. and open doors should be avoided. I especially warn against the common practice of washing the linbs and lower parts of the body of the horse by means of the hose. Avoid undue exposure to inclement weather as well as overworking. Animais which are in poor condition, and kept in damp, ill-ventilated, and crowded quarters, or otherwise neglected, are liable to become most severely affected during the presence of epizoötic influenza. By giving timely attention to the general comforts of the animals, to cleanliness of the body, by regular daily grooming, to the quality of the food, and to improving the bodily condition, the danger attending the disease may be materially lessened, complications will be less liable to ensue, and early recovery be insured.

Under ordinary circumstances I do not recommend dosing healthy animals to ward off disease. But during a prevailing epidemic, it may be policy to be forcarmed against the possible on-sequences of an attack. By this I have no reference to horses that are in good flesh and condition, and of a strong and vigorous constitution or such as can be soared from continued or

Hancock says: "As far as we (the Democratic party) are concerned, all talk about free-trade is folly."

Now, Mr. Editor, what kind of a statesman would you call a man who did not know that the party, at whose hands he received the nomination for the highest office in the Nation had for your accuracy.

that the members of the Cristian Current place of the Comment of t

Tourista, Travelers, Excu-sionists should visit. CHAS. T. WILLT'S For Trunks, Batchels, Bass se. It will pay. Of Haisted.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETU.,
AT LOW CASH PRICES,
On easy payments,
Splendid stock. Fair dealing.
Open evenings.

J. W. & J. B. STORET,
26 State-st. BUILDING MATERIAL. SECOND-HAND BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL Skinds for sale at the corner of Twenty-second and State-siz.

CLAIRVO VANTS.

WE RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, FROM BOSTON, as the best adviser and counselor on love, marriage, and business affairs. 38 West Madison-si.

## STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD OR CARRIED ON MARGIN. DAY & FIELD

NKERS AND BROKERS, of the New York Stock Exchange, 130 La Salle-st. CYRUS W. FIELD, New York, Special. 6s 1920, Chicago & N. W. Sinking Fund 6s South Park & Pacific 7s, and other choice

#### THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT. criminal court.

ge Gary, after hearing the argument by McClenahan, quashed the indictment at Edward Wood, the straw-bailer, for perThe indictment charged that Wood willperjured himself in swearing to the ownerof certain property before Justice Hudson in matter of bail for one Dunne, charged a crime, who had been committed for fur examination before another Justice of the case against Dunne, and liction of the case against Dunne, and

orge Campbell and Valentine Clark were sted some time ago on a charge of stealing and pre part of a \$500 wardrobe belong to one Moore, of No. 499 Wabash avenue. Both or arrest and Campbell yesterday pleaded y, but Clark decided to stand his trial. The proceeded as far as the selecting of the Jury, the lawyer for the defense was about to his case, when the prisoner's eye fell upon stern features of Lieut, Keating, to whom ad made his confession, and he became enly repentant, pleaded guilty also, and emanded for sentence. His proceeded was a sent to the burglary for which uter was sent to the Reform School last ha, was tried and found guilty, but released e Court on his own roconizance in \$900. by Hicks was also set free in like manner, e turned up again in a short time and was need, and the probability is that little on, who is a very bad boy, will not long surther leniency of the Court.

The Webber pleaded guilty to horse-stealed John Walsh to petit larceny. Edward a pleaded guilty to burglary, and Patrick II, his codefendant, was tried by a jury were allowed to bring in a sealed verdict, Sinichar was found guilty of assault with to do bodily injury.

Grand Jury heard twelve cases yesterday,

inichr was round guisty or assaurement of do bodily injury, rand Jury heard twelve cases yesterday, five true bills, three no bills, and passing es. They returned one indictment a defaulting bookkeeper, for whom a lon is to be applied for. At the close of ion the jury visited the jail, where a of them made a long stay and a searchmination of the premises and of the in which the institution is conducted. CORRECTION.

the divorce grantel Saturday by Judge ley was to Maria Nittel from William Nittel. e name was printed Mittel, which might lead to couchide that William, the son of John tell, was the person referred to. Such, rever, was not the case.

ITEMS. The arguments in the case of the Lake Shore Michigan Southern Railroad Company against e Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Com-my were continued all day yesterday before dge Tuley, and then continued to this morn-

day is default day in the Circuit Court. charges from bankruptcy were issued relay to Edward A. Burbank and Jesse B. DIVORCES. fary Buchhorn filed a bill yesterday asking a divorce on the ground of desertion. tosa L. Beaty filed a similar petition com-tining that her husband Benjamin Beaty had

ed her so severely and continuously since marriage that she could not live with him

Judge Jameson yesterday granted a divorce o Catherine from John Roach on the ground f drunkenness, and to Rosina from Heinrich alvelage on the ground of crueity.

STATE COURTS.

Elizabeth Jones began a suit in trespass yesterday against the City of Chicago, claiming \$5,000 damages.

Joseph Hoxie sued the Northfield Mutual Fire-Insurance Company for \$1,200.

Caroline Hoffman filed a bill against Frederick

Many A. Hoffman. George L. Thatcher.

Caroline Hoffman filed a bill against Frederick W. and Mary A. Hoffman, George L. Thatcher, and Chester E. Bennett to foreclose a trust-deed for \$1,300 on the south seventy-eight feet of Lot 98, and all of Lot 94, and the east half of Lot 90, in the Viliage of Desplaines.

N. G. Olds & Sons brought sult in attachment against Abner C. Loomis to recover \$10,581.74.

J. C. W. Bailey sued the City of Chicago for \$3,000.

Moses Strauss began a suit against Henry Miller to recover \$2,000.

Susan E. Boyer sued Harry C. McNeill for \$1,000.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Active, but Weak and Strong by Turns.

Foreign Exchange Heavy-The Currency Movement.

Rumors About the Southwestern Troubles-New York Central.

The Produce Markets More Active, and Irregular -Provisions Unusually Weak.

Wheat Easier, and Red Do. Very Bull-Barley Strong

-Other Grain Steadier. FINANCIAL.

There was a large amount of business done in stocks, but the temper of speculation was not all of one kind. There were moments of considerable weakness, especially in Jersey Central. It was said, on what is claimed to be the best authority, that the trouble among the Southwestern roads in passenger rates had been substantially settled. There was, in consequence, strong buying of Wabash, St. Joe, and Burlington & Quincy. But the Burlington & Quincy clique in New York profess to know nothing about any such settlement. One of the roorbachs of the day was that New York Central stock was to be doubled, and made to pay a percent per annum. Advices from New York describe the market as bullish, and state that when the morket reacted there were plenty of buyers to take all the stock that was offered.

when the morket reacited there were plenty of buyers to take all the stock that was offered.

There were few considerable gains as the result of the day's fluctuations. Burlington & Quincy made 2 to 140, after selling at 140%, to 185%; Lake Shore %, to 113%; Erie 1, to 43%, after selling at 44; the preferred %, to 74%; Northwestern 1%, to 113%, the highest of the day; the preferred %, to 133%; Erie 1, to 43%, after selling at 41%; the preferred %, to 133%; Wabash 1%, to 40%; the preferred 1%, to 73, after selling at 43%; the preferred %, to 85%, after selling at 41%; the preferred %, to 85%, after selling at 41%; the preferred %, to 85%, after selling at 41%; the preferred %, to 85%, after selling at 41%; the preferred %, to 85%, after selling at 40%; Kainsas & Texas 14, to 88%; Lackawanna %, to 83%; Manhattan %, to 35%; after selling at 394; Iron Mountain %, to 82; Western Union %, to 183%; Iron Mountain %, to 82; Western Union %, to 183%; The losses were: C, C, C, & I, %, to 77%; Morris & Essex %, to 112%; Illinois Central %, to 113%; Michigan Central %, to 184%; Pauli preferred %, to 133%; Northern Pacific %, to 28%; Omaha ½, to 43%; Northern Pacific %, to 28%; Omaha ½, to 43%; Northern Pacific %, to 28%; Omaha ½, to 43%; Mobile & Ohio ½, to 22; Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans ½, to 37%.

The following shows the fluctuations of the much based of the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied of the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied to the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied to the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied to the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied to the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied to the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied to the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied to the \$500,000 proposed to be issued are applied to divide as a bonus.

The coal trade is said by the Philadelphia Leger to be quite active and generally attained to divide as a bonus.

The coal trade is said by the Philadelphia Leger to be quite active and generally attained

cago, St. Louis & New Orleans 14, to 371/4.

	-	1	-	-
Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Chicago, Burlington & Quiney	133	14034	138	140
Chicago, R. Island & Pacific	11834	20078		110
Chicago & Alton	114	001020	302500	114
C., C., C. & L.,	78	78	77	7736
Morris & Essex	113			11254
Illinois Central	11356	11336	113	11334
New York Central	134%	135%	13436	13534
Michigan Central	10336	10434	10634	Turke
Lake Shore	11254	11354	1123-	11/94
Brie	42%	44	4254	4376
Do preferred	7113	7436	7434	7434
Erie second mortgage	9832	9434	98%	9434
Chicago & Northwestern	11296	110%	11236	11354
Do preferred	137	138	135	138
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	1/734	1934	9746	9014
Do preferred	114			11344
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	3954	496	1994	40%
Do preferred	72	7354	7152	- 73
Ohio & Mississippi	34%	3432	34	304
Hannibal & St. Joe	4194	4114	486	4136
Do preferred	8484	8536	8494	85%
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	3754	3812	3734	2834
Pacific Matl	453%	4534	43%	4414
Delaware & Hudson	8514	85%	8454	85
Delaware, Lack. & Western	1036	- 963a	9334	1934
New Jersey Central	7534	76	7534	7514
Philadelphia & Reading	354	35%	3434	35
Manhattan Elevated	3834	294	2836	3474
Union Pacific	9154	1 (KI)6	9154	9334
Iron Mountain	51%	5234	5134	53
Western Union Tel. Co	108%	104	100%	10334
Louisville & Nashville	10034		A	15834
Nashville & Chattanooga	65	*****		6116
Lake Erie & Western	3354	23314	3214	3334
Canada Southern	6734	6884	67	68
Northern Pacific	29	29	2856	2854
Do preferred	- all6	5394	50)4	5314
St. Louis & San Fran. pfd	45%	*****	*****	46%
C., C. & I. Central	1904	1956	1856	1994
N. Y., Ontario & Western	2436	20	2414	20
Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha	4506	494	4554	4354
Do preferred	8296	83	82%	83
Mobile & Onio	23	*****	*****	2
Denver & Rio Grande	1474	7296	73%	72%

Erie second 6s opened at 93%, sold at 94% and 93%, and closed at 94%.

In railroad bonds, in New York last week, the transactions were on a very large scale, espocially for Erie consolidated seconds. The business was well distributed throughout the entire list, and the general tendency was toward a higher range in values. In most instances the highest figures were current in the final deal.

higher range in values. In most instances the highest figures were current in the final dealings. The improvement in some instances was unprecedentedly large. The more important changes on the week's transactions were an advance of 9½ per cent in Peoria. Decatur & Evansville incomes, 9 in Indiana, Bloomington & Western incomes and Brie incomes, 6 in do funded 5s, 5½ in do consolidated seconds, 2 in do gold consols, 8% in Ohio & Mississippi firsts (Springfield Division), 2% in do seconds, 2 in do consols, 5 in Columbus. Chicago & Indiana Central firsts, 7% in Rome, Watertown 2 in do consols, 5 in Columbus. Chicago & Indiana Central firsts, 7% in Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consolidated firsts, 4% in Kansas & Texas seconds, 3% in do firsts, 3 in Romselaer & Saratoga firsts registered, New Jersey Central incomes, and Kansas Pacific consols, 2% in St. Paul firsts (I. & D. Extension), 2 in do do Southwest Division, 2% in Ohio Central incomes and Northwest registered gold 7s, and 2 per cent in Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consols assented and Central Pacific land grants.

Government bonds opened the same as on the day before, but closed % weaker. Business in Chicago was on the following quotations: District of Columbia 3.65s were 97% and 99; the United States 4s, 109% and 109%; the 4½s, 110% and 110%; the 5s, 102% and 102%, and very strong;

Chicago was on the following quotations: District of Columbia 2658 were 87% and 99; the Heavy C. Guttermeister, and his bond for \$15,000 was approved. Petition of Anna Volkert and Maria Penshorn for guardianship of the person and estate of adminural distriction for the person and estate of adminural distriction for sisued to Elinore Littledale, letters of administration were issued to Elinore Littledale. The estate is valued at about \$1,100. Petition of dismissed.

In the estate of Katherine Hubbard et al., minors, letters of guardianship of the estate were leaded to Glibert Hubbard, and his bond. In the estate of Mary Volkert, minor, letters of guardianship of the person were issued to Anna Volkert, and her bond for \$500 was approved.

In the estate of Mary Volkert, minor, letters of administration were issued to Ferdianal Schapper. Here were administration were issued to Ferdianal Schapper. The estate is valued at about \$1,000.

In the estate of John Foley, letters of administration were issued to Ferdianal Schapper. Here were administration were issued to Margaret D. Foley. The estate is valued at about \$1,000.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BRUTH-NO preliminary call. Trial cases, \$7,74, 2,934, 2,975, 2,980, 2,982, 3,000, 3,002, 3,004, 3,004, 3,005, 3,005, 3,005, 3,000, 3,002, 3,004, 3,005, 3,

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGMENTS.

JUDGMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT — JUDGE BLOOGETT—J. M. Flower, Receiver, etc., v. Charles E. Moore, \$4,084.84.—Same v. Samuel M. Moore, \$5,451.78.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Jacob Prazinski v. Louis Issacson, \$737.82.

CIRCUIT COURT—JUDGE MORAN—Henry Schraeder v. Elizabeth Nispel, \$351.20.—Mina Unger v. Philip Weitz; verdict, \$67.

MALARIAL FEVER.

FRANKLIN, N. J., Oct. 19.—Malaria has become epidemic throughout this vicinity, whole families at Greenville and Cedar Swamp being sick with the fever. Reports from Franklin Furnace say the fever is dying out there, and work has been resumed at the mills.

A timely use of Hop Bitters will keep a whole family in robust health a year with but little cost.

Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha C.
Jacksonville & Eastern G.
Walsash, St. Is. & P. let mor. S., Chi. Div. 30
West Division City E. R. 7s.
West Division City E. R. 7s.
North Chicago City Railroad Company. 23
West Division City Railroad Company. 230
Chicago City Railroad Company. 230
Chicago City Railroad Company.
Gastight & Coke Company.
Chamber of Commerce. 70

:	manner, and investigation of the	transactions
•	would reveal this.	
	The following is the Erie statem	ent for the
0	month of August:	
9	Televis bounder and thing 1879.	1980.
-	Gross earnings	\$ 1,006,873.68
	Working expenses 858,985.50	156,650.90 967,686.85
1	Net earnings 501,237,28	98,700.35 649,187,83
	Net earnings	57,960.55
2		E VOE ORDER
160	October to August, inclusive:	****
2	Gross earnings	\$15,905,601,54
2	Ingransa	2.437.164.19
2	Working expenses 10,344,305.51	10.615,626,50
2	Increase	371,322.90
2	Net earnings 4,305,223.84	6,291,065.04 2,085,841.20
9	Increase	- infermedications
9	The flurry in the Stock Exchange t	
2	ket day before yesterday gives inter	rest to this
7	view of the money market from the	New York

Times:

The money market, although remaining easy, was rather more active than during the previous week, the increased demand being due solely to the enlarged wants of Stock Exchange borrowers in connection with the current bull speculations. Mercantile requirements were moderate, and the demand for currency from the Eastern and Western cities was comparatively light, the rates of domestic exchange at those points clearly indicating the absence of any important demand. Should the stock speculation go on at its present rate for any considerable length of time there would probably be a hardening of the rates for money, although it must not be forgotten that many of the leading operators have already provided themselves with money af comparatively low rates to tide over the vicissitudes of the market incident to the fall and winter months. The future of the money market also depends to some extent upon the specie movement between Europe and this country, the outlook for which at present is favorable to a continued influx of gold.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

New York, Oct. 19.—There were no particular features to day in the fluctuation of prices in stocks. At least there were none that were permanent. The market was everything by turns and nothing long, strength and weakness alternating. The recent advance of last week, which was so notable and uninterrupted as to create much comment, brought in a number of orders to realize. The large stock interest having been forced to cover the market was left ing been forced to cover, the market was left without that sustaining element, though to-day

orders to realize. The large stock interest having been forced to cover, the market was left without that sustaining element, though to-day the bears, attracted by prices relatively so high, reappeared with their offerings. Conflicting rumors were set affeat about the Wabash and Burlington & Quincy entanglement. In hopes of a settlement being speedily reached there was evidently a good deal of buying in the Southwestern lines. This impulse carried up prices of Wabash, iron Mountain, Kansas & Texas, and Hannibal & St. Joe. The reaction yesterday in the market consequent upon beavy realizations to secure profits continued to excite an influence on the morning operations which developed a somewhat unsettled and feverish temper. During the early call fractional declines ensued, followed by sudden recoveries in prices, the variations ranging from ½ to 1 per cent. Buyers, however, appeared to be still numerous and confident, and astrong undertone was maintained. To the Wastern Associated Press.

New York, Oct. 19.—Governments generally weak and lower, except 6s, which were ½ higher. Roilroad bonds firm.

State securities steady.

The stock market opened weak, and prices declined ½ to 1 per cent, but at the first Board speculation became strong, and an advance ranging from ½ to 2½ was recarded,—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Wabash Pacific, and Hannibal & St. Joseph leading the improvement. During the afternoon a decline of ½@1% per cent took place, the latter Pacific Mail, but in the late dealings a buoyant tone prevailed, and the market closed strong at an advance of ½ to 1½ per cent.—Grabgers, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Wabash, and Hannibal & St. Joe being the most prominent therein.

Transacuons—321,000 shores.

Ch. Bur. & Quincy, £600 New York Central... \$0.00 Lake Shore... \$4.00 Northern Pacific... \$0.00 Northern Pacific... \$0.00 Northern Pacific... \$0.00 Northern Pacific...

| New is. | 1004 | New is. | 1005 | New is. | 1004 | New is. | 1005 | New is. | 1005 | New is. | 1006 | New

day, but railied at noon, when it became fairly active, and as a whole showed excellent tone. The only transactions in land stocks were small sales of Water-Power, which continued firm at 9% 99 1-18.

The bonds and securities were more largely dealt in their vesterday, but were not by any means active, nor was there any prominent point among them; Hartford & Erie 7s sold at 13% with 41% bid; Luttle Rock 7s were 104% asies, and 104% bid, and Sandusky 7s sold at 102%.

The railroads were dull as a rule, and very steady. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy opened weak at 137%, but at the close of and after the Board sold at 128 and a fraction above, with the prospect of going still higher this afternoon; Chicago & West Michigan advanced from 72 to 74, with 72% bid, and Eastern sold at 230,22%, and 3/. The home roads were unusually strong on small sales, Boston & Maine going up a point to 126%, and Old Colony the same to 119 bid.

To the Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Stocks closed:
Atchison & T. lat 7s... 125% Chi., Clin., Dub & Minn 81 Do lead grant 8... 12

4a, 113.
Railroad securities—Hilinois Central, 118; Pennsylvania Central, 61%; New York Central, 129%; Eric, 44%; seconds, 97; Reading 18%.
The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £110,000.
PARIS, Oct. 19.—Rentes, 85f 65c.

MINING NEWS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The mining stock marness. The closing quotations were:

solidated show a body of rich ore.

Bullion product, Ontario Mine, the first seven days of October, \$85,045; 4,304 tons of ore on hand on Oct. 7.

A contract was made to-day by the State Line Mine for sixty miles of water-pipe. The pipe line will be completed within two months.

The Standard Mine produced \$40,865 last week. The market was inactive to-day as well as featureless. A reaction seems to have set in against Chrysolite, and a down ward tendency is noticed. Little Chief is held at 110, and Climax fell from 80 to 78, with little business. Amle sold at 60,661. On the second call Calaveras sold at 29, and was fairly active.

SAN FRANCISCO.

ı	as follows:	e li silli ita		-Mining	netosari.	
	Alta Bechtal Betchtal Belcher Best & Belch Bullion California Chollar Con. Virginia Crown Point Eureka Conso Exchequer Gould & Curry Grand Prize Hale & Norer Mammoth Martin White	lichated, 19	Model No. Model	no	da	27-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-
		Bo	STON			

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Boston, Oct. 19.—The only changes of importance in the mining stocks were advances in Duncan, which was strong at 363%; Harshaw, which jumped to 29, and afterward fell off to 25; and in Quincy, which sold at 28629%, against 284 at the close yesterday; Silver Islet dropped a point to 39, and Empire was at 55, sales and bid. To the Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—Mining stocks closed;

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Tuesday, Oct. 19: The following instruments were fised for Feoret Tuesday, Oct. 19:

Centre av. 120 ft n of Twenty-first st, e f, 21x 125; ft, dated Oct. 16 (Estate of David Lee to Minnie Wagner).

Wood st, 35 ft n of Taylor, e f, 27x20 ft, dated Sept. 22 Henry Stompe to John Hoffenkamp).

North Weils st, 30 ft s of Siges, e f, 25x25; ft, improved, dated Oct. 16 (Philipp ittal to Carly Jones st, 224 ft sof Thirty-fith, w f, 25x125; ft, dated Oct. 16 (Frank Weils to P. Biordan).

Ashisnda w, 108 ft n of Thirty-second st, e f, 27 x105 ft, dated Oct. 16 (Frank Weils to P. Biordan).

West Fourteenth st, 73 ft w of Newberry av, n f, 21x100 ft, dated Sept. 10 (J. F. Northrup to Franta Boicek).

West Fourteenth st, 73 ft w of Newberry av, n f, 21x100 ft, dated Sept. 10 (J. F. Northrup to Franta Boicek).

Seward st, 181 ft n of Eighteenth, e f, 34x100 ft, dated Oct. 18 (Frans Janek to The Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company).

Seward st, 181 ft n of Eighteenth, e f, 34x100 ft, dated Oct. 18 (J. Annor Conrad to Peter A. Pedersen).

West Van Buren st, 125 ft w of Loomis, s f, 122 6-10 ft to alley, dated Oct. 18 (Lycursus Ladin to William McCoy).

Ashland av, s w cor of Keenon st, e f, 48x100 ft, dated Oct. 18 (Annor Conrad to Peter A. Pedersen).

West Van Buren st, 125 ft w of Loomis, s f, 121x30 ft, dated Oct. 18 (Annor Conrad to Peter A. Pedersen).

West You Buren of the first will be sept. 17 (The-edore Scheidon to William Evans).

West You Buren of West Madison, w f, 21x30 ft, dated Oct. 8 (R. R. Cherry to Mary A. Thomas).

West Thirty-fourth st, 130 ft e of Lincoln, n f, 4x124 ft, dated Oct. 18 (H. and J. Morrisey to Christian Schmidt, Jr).

Johnson place, s w cor of Thirty-fifth, w f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct, 18 (H. and J. Morrisey to Christian Schmidt, Jr).

Johnson place, s w cor of Thirty-eighth st, e f, 25x120 ft, fine premises No. 220 West Adams st, dated Nov. 2, 1876 (E. C. Ware to James W. Stanley).

Michigan av, n e cor of Fortieth st, w f, 91x161. CITY PROPERTY.

McCue.
South has av. a scor of Unkwood boulevard.
Lot 31 (except street), dated Oct 3 (H. S.
Monroe to H. B. Metcalf).
Shurtleff av. 70 ft n of Forty-third at, w f. 25x
1224 ft dated Oct 14 (G. B. and M. L. Marks
to Joseph Brazek).

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning and for the corresponding time last year.

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.		
	200.	1879.	2880.	2879.	
Flour, bris	19,117	18,000	12,796	10,765	
Wheat, bu	161,665	246,550	24,086	77,64	
Corn. bu	578,255	274,112	517,748	84,057	
Oats, bu	182,406	84,797	164,523	52,804	
Hye, bu	15,253	18,211	9,275	8.02	
Barley, bu	85,240	70,735	48,454	27,008	
Grass-seed, Bs	350,000	490,005	(B, 104	120,5%	
Flax-seed, Da	3,185,190	934,373	3,725,988	124,000	
Broom-corn, Ds	40,000	341,450	31,056	160,920	
Cured meats, bs	176,280	73,285	3,423,777	3,261,468	
Beef, tcs			10/13/16/2	60	
Beef, bris			491	481	
Pork, bris		Carlotte de	829	1.021	
Lard, Bs	24,800	130.940	797,278	975,265	
l'aliow, bs	20,50	50,240	125,400	302,037	
Butter, Bs	341,714	119,749	283,048	317,480	
Live hogs, No	22,460	20,646	5,423	6,285	
attle, No.	6.510	5,08	281	1,716	
Sheep, No	2,044	112	184	******	
Hides, Ba	268,357	200,1:17	291,560	870,680	
lighwines, bris	(3)	50			
Wool, hs	76,564	312,49)	80,678	276,208	
Putatoes, bu	17,468	9,66	4,383	460	
loni, tons	8,283	14,771	2,360	1,646	
lay, tons	250	182	158	30	
umber, m	4,593	14,563	3,688	3,553	
hingles, m	1,820	3,270	745	1,270	
alt, bris	2,615	1,561	3,641	4,228	
Withdrawn fro					

bariey). Total (1,184 cars), 700,000 bu. Inspected out: 11,372 bu wheat, 325,713 bu corn, 1,454 bu oats, 7,185 bu bariey.

The leading produce markets were very irregular yesterday. Provisions were more active and quite weak. They were supposed to be willfully depressed by a leading packer, who, besides being rather extensively short (not on October pork), is anxious to get things down to a packing basis for next month's work. Lard was especially heavy. Wheat was rather weak, being depressed by advices from winter-wheat points in this country, and by the news that Liverpool was weaker on account of the large exports from this country. The absence of demand for winter wheat here also tended to lessen confidence in spring, as the latter is relatively dear. Corn was easy, in sympathy with wheat, and also because of another advance in lake freights. Outs and barley were firm, the latter very strong on account of small receipts in proportion to the count of small receipts in proportion to the wants of the trade. Rye was steady. The receipts of corn were smaller than expected. Messork closed 460 lower, at \$11.974@12.00 for November and \$12.724@12.75 for January. Lard vember and \$12.72\(\frac{9}{6}\)12.75 for January. Lard closed loc lower, at, \$7.97\(\frac{9}{6}\)3.00 for November and \$7.37\(\frac{9}{6}\)3.00 for January. Short ribs closed dull at \$7.30 for October. Spring wheat closed ensier, at \$1.01\(\frac{1}{2}\) for November and \$1.03\(\frac{1}{2}\) December. Hed winter closed at 99\(\frac{9}{6}\)6\(\frac{3}{2}\)1.00 for cash in good locations. Corn closed steady, at 39\(\frac{9}{2}\)6 for October and 40\(\frac{9}{2}\)6 bid for November. Outs closed a shade easier at \$\frac{9}{2}\)6 for October and closed a shade easier, at 23½c for October and 30½c for November. Barley advanced 3c, closing at 82c for November. Barley advanced 3c, closing at 82c for for November and 82½@83c for October. Hogs closed dull and weaker, at \$4.65 @4.80 for light and at \$4.45@5.05 for heavy. Cattle were fairly active and steadier, with sales at \$20.000 \$4.50.

tle were fairly active and steadier, with sales at \$2.00@5.45.

The changes in the dry-goods market were neither numerous nor important. The demand, though less urgent than a fortnight ago, is still active, and the tone of the market remains firm. Stocks are in good shape. There was a fairly active movement in boots and shoes, hats and caps, and ciothing at sustained prices. Groceries met with a good seasonable demand. Prices were generally firm, coffees alone showing positive weakness. In the market for dairy products no important change was apparent. There was a fair movement in both butter and cheese, and previous prices were well supported. Fish remained steady. Dried fruits were quoted as before. Prices of oils were firm throughout the list. Turpentine is tending upward. Pig-iron was in fair demand and unchanged in price. Coal was steady.

At the lumber yards a fair business was trans-At the lumber yards a fair business was transacted at the previous range of prices. Cargoes were in moderate supply and request. Hardware and nails continue active. The wool and broom-corn markets were quiet and steady. Small orders are coming forward, and are promptly attended to. Seeds were in fair demand and steady, timothy advancing suddenly almost lie per bu under a lively competition for seed. Hay was in request for shipment and local use. The street sales of poultry were larger and at a higher range of prices. Potatoes were plenty and in fair request at previous prices.

Lake freights were active and 1/4c higher. Lake freights were active and 1/2c higher. Charters were reported for 600,000 bu corn, chiefly to Buffalo at 7c, and 18,000 bu wheat.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 35c for provisions and 30c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55½c per 100 hs for flour to Liverpool, 55½c for do to Glasgow, 63½c for lard and meats to Liverpool, 17c for do to Antwerp or Bremen.

The aggregate receipts of wheat reported years The aggregate receipts of wheat reported yes-terday at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, and To-ledo were 640,000 bu. The corresponding ship-

ledo were \$40,000 bu. The corresponding ship-ments were 152,000 bu.

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts— Flour, 27,002 bris; wheat, 271,294 bu; corn, 250,900 bu; cats, 79,600 bu; corn-meal, 1,290 pkgs; rye, 11,642 bu; barley, 20,700 bu; mait, 3,000 bu; pork, 226 bris: beef, 4,084 bris; cut-meats, 1,779 pkgs; lard, 3,197 tes; whisky, 414 bris.

Exports for forty-cilch bours—Flour, 2,000

Exports for forty-eight hours—Flour, 2,000 bris; wheat, 281,000 bu; corn, 182,000 bu. The following were the direct exports from this city during the last week on through bills of ading; 10,201 bris of flour, 30,800 bu wheat, 45,000 bu corn, 60 bris pork, 8,506 boxes meat, 3,752 cases canned meats, 8,631 pkgs lard, 152 bris beef, 102 canned meats, 8.631 pkgs lard, 182 bris beef, 102 bris tongues, 5.339 pkgs butter, 5,456 pkgs cheese, 1.604 bris tallow, 430 bris oat-moal, 724,743 lbs oil-cake, 2,000 bris corn-meal, 200 bris alcohol.

The exports of dairy products from New York for the week ending Oct. 16 included 13,511 tubs of butter and 39,019 boxes of cheese.

report of grain in store in this ing of Sarurday last and corre		
year ago:		
	1590,	1879.
No. 2 winter wheat	2:0,322	291.7
No. 3 winter	92,934	+ 61.3
No. 2 spring	1.252,763	2,616.3
No. 3 spring	223,385	800.6
Total wheat	1.900,573	3,559,60
No. 2 corn		\$68.2
High mixed		410.2
Total corn	6.576.530	1.485.0
No. 2 oats		557,61
No. 2 white		43.47
Total oats		680,71
No. 2 rye		86.11
Total rye	245,587	\$81,15
No. 2 barley	53,860	215.25
Nos. 3 and barley	87,949	111.62
Potal barley	144,728	545,45
l'otal all grades		6,870,0

Shipped.	Plour.	Wheat.	Corn	Onta.
Michigan Central L. S. & M. S. P. F. W. & C. P. C. & S. L. Baltimore & Ohio Grand Trunk	1,826 14,721 8,247 8,730 2,725 6,942	12,088 2,646 12,909 500 1,276 2,656	59,213 42,895 4,885 29,333	234,146 280,100 114,916 10,265 43,923 119,441
Total rail	46,406 29,595 500 750 362 175	72,974 18,714 443,817 61,000	127,327 1,746,853 280,000 165,425 13,050	797,880 100,000 51,800
Totals	77,756	500,500	2,332,725	949,480

during this cereal year, and Minnesota mills out-side of that city will grind as much more. As side of that city will grind as much more. As this is not far from equal to the product of the State, after deducting seed, there should be little wheat left to come to Chicago or Milwaukee. It seems, however, that the millers there are drawing upon Dakota for good wheat and leaving the poorer sorts of Minnesota growth to find a market elsewhere. The mills of "Minnesota and those of St. Louis are running to their utmost capacity to fill export orders for flour. Those orders are no sent direct from Europe, many of them, because enough has not been on sale in Chicago, and the mills are stated to be generally some

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 2,912 bu wheat, 1,870 bu corn, 229 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 24 cars No. 2 red winter wheat, 29 cars No. 3 winter, 15, cars rejected, 1 car No. 1 spring, 215 cars No. 2 do, 82 cars No. 3 do, 27 cars rejected, 3 cars no grade (407 wheat, of which 80 are winter): 350 cars and 95,400 bu No. 2 corn, 107 cars and 23,900 bu high mixed, 36 cars rejected (52 corn): 49 cars white cats, 36 cars no grade (174 cats): 11 cars No. 2 rye, 2 cars rejected; 11 cars No. 2 barley, 27 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (174 cats): 11 cars No. 2 rye, 2 cars rejected if cars No. 2 barley, 27 cars No. 3 do, 15 cars No. 4 do, 5 cars low grade (55

Crossadd at lis of per ton. There were outed at New-in the market; is 87 per quarier was quoted at New-castle-on-Tyne for steamer to load wheat at London for Crossads, but there were not any takers.

Timothy-seed advanced 10c per bu yesterday and about 5c the day before. Prime is now about \$2.50 per bu. They say a syndicate has been formed to buy up the prime seed, prices are likely to climb above \$3.00 per bu.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were rather more active, and irregularly weak, though hogs were quoted steady. The market was early depressed by unexpectedly free offerings of lard, which declined fully like; and new pork followed with a drop of 46e for next month before a reaction came. Meats were very dull, there being scarcely any apparent demand, except for green meats, a few lots of which were wanted by curers. There was tittle change in the tone of foreign advices. Some parties professed to expect a considerable increase in our stocas of pork, and perhaps of lard, after the first of next month, owing to

Mand.

MESS PORK—Declined 404C54c per brl on new, which closed tame at \$17.00612.024 seller November, and \$12.56612.01 for January. Old pork for this month was steadily held at Monday's advance, and sold De higher. Sales were reported of 2,000 bris seller October at \$13.50; 250 bris on at \$13.52; 15,000 bris seller October at \$13.50; 250 bris on at \$13.52; 15,000 bris seller December at \$13.50; 250 bris on at \$13.52; 15,000 bris seller December at \$13.50; 250 bris seller December at \$13.50; 25

Short Shoul- L. & S. Short ribs. ders. clears. clears. \$7.40 \$4.15 \$7.40 \$7.65 7.60 4.96 7.00 8.35 7.50 4.90 7.50 7.76 6.50 ... 6.50 6.99 6.55 ... 6.55 6.75 Short ribs, seller October, closed at \$7.20. Long clears quoted at \$7.25 loose and \$7.45 boxed; Cumberlands, 74.674c boxed; long out hams, \$5.50c; sweetpickled hams quoted at \$5.6845c for Itsils average; green hams, same average, \$5.695c.

Bacon quoted at \$6.6856 for shoulders, \$4.6856c for short clears, 10.6104c for hams, all canyaced and nacked. Oral Ask-Vanne. We depose while a second per low at 68 feet on the first of the control of the c

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet, with little change in prices, but some quoted the market easier. Shippers were less disposed to operate, except at concessions, and the local trade was tame. Sales were reported of 575 bris winters, partly at \$4.07; 1.40 bris double spring extras, partly at \$4.75; 125 bris buckwheat and 250 bris rye flour, both on private terms. Total, 2,650 bris. Report flours were quoted at \$4.503.500 for good to choice extras, and rwe flour at \$4.503.500.

OTHER BREADSTUFFS—Were in good demand and stendy. Sales were 19 cars brad at \$11.00311.50; 8 cars middlings at \$12.00312.50; 4 cars shorts at \$12.00312.50. Coarse corn meal was nominal at \$15.00 per ton on track. BREADSTUFFS.

Coarse corn meal was nominal at \$13,00 per ton on track.

SPRING WHEAT—Was active and easier, being rather weak. The market declined 4/3 to, and closed 4/3 to below the latest prices of Monday. The British markets were quoted steady early, except on cargoes on passage; but private advices stated that the British feeling was weakened by the magnitude of the exports from America. That fact seems to have created a wishdrawal of orders to buy winter wheat at other points as well as here, and the winter wheat at other points as well as here, and the winter wheat markets were generally quoted depressed. This weakened confidence in our spring wheat, the price of which (No. 2) is above that for red, while the latter is regarded as worth several cents per but more than the other for milling purposes; our stocks, too, are on the increase; we have now nearly 2018,00 to fall grades in store. Our receipts have recently increased, and lake freights are higher. All these things formed ostensible reasons for selling yesterday. There was, however, a fair demand, chieft from those who believe

the latter and 20,019 boxes of checes.

The following are the footings of the official report of grain in store in this city on the even my of farmula store in this city on the even my of farmula store in the city of the my of the control of the

dox. The offerings of the demand not be senerally were weak, the demand not by brisk.

POTATOES— Were quoted slow and we big offerings, 17,000 bu being reported as in Early roses were quoted at 55-640c, and peak westher has done much damage to the end of the control of the co

drawing upon Dakota for good wheat and leaving the pooper sorts of Milmesota growth to find a market eisewhere. The mills of Milmesota and those of St. Louis are running to their utmost capacity to fill export orders for flour. Those orders are no sent direct from Europe, many of them, because enough has not been on sale in Chicago, and the mills are stated to be generally some weeks behind on orders. There is certainly a big demand from Europe for opr breadstuffs, whatever may be the magnitude of the transatiantic yield. It seems probable that the result of the harvest there as well as here has been greatly overstated. In this connection we reprint the following from Dornbusch. It is dated St. Petersburg, Oct. 1:

Heports of dearth and poverty are now filling the columns of the Russian press from all parts of the interior. Even the judicious organ of the Foreign Office does not scruple to reprint the alarming intellegence of the more outspoken mayer press for the collumns of the Russian press from all parts of the interior. Even the judicious organ of the Foreign Office does not scruple to reprint the alarming intellegence of the more outspoken mayer press for the collumns of the Russian press from all parts of the interior. Even the judicious organ of the foreign of the more outspoken mayer press for the collumns of the Russian press from all parts of the collumns of the Russian press from all parts of the interior. Even the judicious organ of the foreign of the more outspoken mayer press for the collumns of the Russian press from all parts of the collumns of the Russian press from all parts of the interior. Even the judicious organ of the Foreign of the more outspoken mayer press from the collumns of the foreign of the more outspoken mayer press from the collumns of the foreign of the more outspoken mayer press from the collumns of the collumns of the foreign of the collumns of the fore

Total 10.000 50.000

I was last Same time hast week 14,105 50.000

And the last week 14,105 50.000

Same time hast week 14,105 50.000

And the last week 14,105 50.000

The tight supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a reassuring effect and 20 were disposed to advance prices. Buyers did not supply had a re BUTTER—This market presented features. The demand, though by n

COAL Was in good request at preo, not stan Mired.
Upland prairie.
No. 1 prairie.
HIDES—Were steady w'
There are signs of an im-feeling here is a little stead
Green-curred hides, all weig Common par-fron rates.

Russis fron. Nos. 8 to il.

American plansisted fron. "B"

Galvanised ron. Nos. H to B.

Fence wive. 8 B.

Discount on galvanised.

Statts.
Turpentine.
Miner's oil, white.
Naphtha, deedorized, 52 gravity.
Gasoline, deedorized, 73 degrees.
Gasoline, 87 degrees.
PIG-IRON—Some slight improvement in the mand has taken place within the past work, and market shows a little more strength. As yet is ever, there is no important demand beyond medicurrent needs and the volume of business by means large. We report our list:
Lake Superior charcoal, Nos. 1 and 2.
Lake Superior charcoal, Nos. 4, 5, and 5.
Scotch, Collness.
Scotch, Summeriee.

mmon boards, mmon boards, No. 2, 14 and 15 fe mension stuff, 20530 feet mbor, 4x4 to 8x5, inclusive, 13 ft teets, flat, rough, and good..... BY TELEGRA FOH EIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Chica
Laverpools, Oct. 19—11:30 a. m.—
9d: No. 2, 26 63.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 58
spring, No. 1, 58 4d; No. 2, 26 6d; W
No. 2, 58 9d; club, No. 1, 58 2d; No.
Now, No. 1, 58 3d.

Phovisions—Pork, 73s. Lard. 56
Laverpool, Oct. 12—Cotton—in
Scial-1-iod; sales, 10,000 bales; spe
port. 1,000; American, 7,000.

BRIKADSTUPPS—Wheat quint; rec
to 24600 5d. Corn—Now Western 3
ROSIN—Common, 56658 3d.

BRIKITS TURPENTINS—558.

RECEIPTS—PASS three days—W
American, 111,000 bu.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—REFINED PRI
LINSRED OIL—252 18646228 158.

ANYWEIP, Oct. 19.—PETHOLISUM—The following were received by
61 Trade:

KANSAS CITY.

CINCINNATI.

At the sale docks cargoes were prices. The offerings were small losen loads were disposed of. Piet lown to 8800, with 88.5 as the asking load. Shingles and la.h were not of Green pieces staff.

Special Dispetch to The Cl.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Wheatfurther recorded to-day about I continued pressure to place as insward delivery. Unfavorable west and from Europe on aminly in the speculation No. 2 red holding its post and No. 1 white showing more heaviness; through the atterno somewhat, chiefly on speculative of the continued of the cont

CATTLE SALES. HOOS—The market opened favorably for sellers, and shippers both took hold freely, and durates forenoon the movement was active at fully seamed rices. Later when buyers had more fully spainted themselves of the extent of the supply, or "pulled out "for lower figures. Their bids were the off from the opening rates, but there was not seller from the opening rates, but there was not Hod SALES.

Au. Price
199 \$4.90

220 4.90

330 4.90

341 4.90

383 4.90

384 4.90

385 4.90

386 4.90

387 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 4.90

388 ST. LOUIS.

ST. LO KANSAS CITY. ports:

(ATTLE-Receipts, 1,015 bea1; shipments, 569 head;
market fair; native shippers and feeders, \$2,308,35;
native shippers, \$2,506,450; native cows, \$2,008,25;
native shippers, \$2,506,450; hair-breeds, \$2,408,25;
Hoos-liceipts, 1,40 head; lower; choice, \$4,568
45; light shipping and mixed packing, \$4,008,45.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY. EAST LIBRETY, Pa., Oct. 19.—CATTLE—Receipts, fibbed; selling very slow for common; good ones about same as Monday, but slow. Hous—Receipts, 4,50; Philadelphias, \$5.00g5.10; Fores, \$4.50g8.7a. pts, 2,000; selling fair at last week's CINCINNATI. Oct. 19.—Hods—Easier; common, \$3.30
\$1.35: light, \$4.594.55: packing. \$4.594.75; butchers'. \$1.594.85: roceipts, 4.000; shipments, 150.

INDIANAPOLIS. Oct. 19.—Hods—Steady at \$4.594.80; hoperating in the sale docks cargoes were slow at liregalar prices. The offerings were small, and about half a lozen loads were disposed of. Piece stuff was quoted lown to \$8.00, with \$8.25 as the asking price for a choice load. Shingles and also were disposed of. Piece stuff was quoted lown to \$8.00, with \$8.25 as the asking price for a choice load. Shingles and also were not changed.

LUMBER. \$8.000 \$2.5\$

Green piece stuff. \$8.000 \$2.5\$

Green piece stuff. \$8.000 \$2.5\$

Green medium. \$1.000 \$1.00 CINCINNATI. re steady with a moderate inquiry. 

| 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 10.000 | 1 BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

ned, 14 and 16 oz. ned, 14 and 16 oz.

mivantsod from is 35 per cent on Jun-18 do on charcoal. The second of t

low... lorized, 63 gravity ... lorized, 74 degrees.

ned fleece.....

LIVE STOCK.

......10,010 50,970 ......14,105 82,680

Strees.

Some slight improvement in n piace within the past week a little more strength. As 3 to iniportant demand beyond, and the volume of business and the volume of business chargon, N. s. and S. charcoal, N. s. and S. charcoal, No. 3. charcoal, No. 4, 5, and 6.

months.

ND GAME—Poultry was plenty and request at stronger prices: chickens 1860c, and turkeys at 196105c per delegation of the prices of the

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 11s pring, Nó. 1, Us 4d; No. 2, Ss 4d; white, No. 1, 9s 8d; No. 2, 8s 8d; club, No. 1, 10s 2d; No. 2, 9s 8d. Corn— New, No. 1, 5s 3d. Phovisions—Pork, 72s. Lard, 45s 8d.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—358.

n, Oct. 19.—REFINED PETROLEUM—0%d.
D OIL—223 10s@£28 15s.
BP, Oct. 19.—PETROLEUM—27%f.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Wheat—Winter wheat values further recorded to-day about 1½@2c a bu under a suntained pressure to place supplies, especially for terrary delivery. Unfavorable reports from the west and from Europe on an active movement ainly in the speculation line, the grade of Mo. 2 red holding its position as the favorit, as No. 1 white showing more than usual relative haviness; through the afternoon the demand varied sunewhat, chiefly on speculative account, and as the carrings diminished in volume and urgency prices milical about ½% 10 a bu. The latest dealings in No. 3 with lowever, indicated renewed weakness. Spring wheat has been again very dull and unsettled; No. 1 red, which grade was scarce and wanted y shippers as \$1.30, closing at \$1.50 doing at \$1.50 do sant; prime State, deliverable in October, and and \$1.00 bid. Bariey—Demand fair; descending steed; and stop products attracted a fair share to be product attracted a fair share show movement noted in mess pork; for liver, quoted at \$1.00 for ordinary brands

for export; sales of 30 bris at 816.01, and in the option line Western mess held above the views of buyers and very quiet; quoted nominal for early deliveries at \$13.75; held for November and for the year delivery at \$12.0941.20; a fair inquiry noted for dressed hops at 64.06%c, and pigs at 64.0 Cut-ments in demand at former figures. Bacon moderately active; sales of 100 boxs long clear at \$8.166 \$2.50; long and short clear for November at \$8.00, and of for December at \$7.0%. Western steam lard more sought after for cirrly delivery; quoted at \$8.00.20, for spot and to arrive at \$8.00.20, for spot and to arrive at \$8.00.20, november at \$8.00.20, novembe

February, ILIDe; March, ILSe; April, ILSe; May, ILSe; May, ILSe; May, ILSe; April, ILS

BOSTON.

BOS / BOSTON.

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA.
PHILADELPHIA. Ct. R.—FLOUIS—Firm; Western extras. \$4.0034.25; Minnesota extras, clear medium, \$5.25; fair. \$5.50; good. \$5.75; choice, \$6.00; straight, \$6.50; Ohio, good. \$5.75; choice and fancy, \$6.0036.20; Minnesota patent process. \$7.856.75. Rye flour, \$5.50. Ghalx.—Wheat duil and lower cargo rate: No. 2 red, prompt shipments. \$1.15\(\text{d}\) f. o. b.; No. 2 red, Uctober, \$1.13\(\text{d}\) bid. \$1.14\(\text{d}\) asked; November, \$1.14 bid, \$1.14\(\text{d}\) asked; Decomber, \$1.16 bid, \$1.16\(\text{d}\) asked; January, \$1.17 bid, \$1.18 asked. Corn less active: mixed. depot, \$4\(\text{d}\) 65\(\text{d}\) 55\(\text{d}\) 65\(\text{d}\) 65\(\te No. 2 white, 40340/4c; No. 3 do, 396339/4c; mixed, 386 38c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet, Beef—Mess, \$12.00 Mess pork, \$16.00/216.50 Hams—Smoked, 116/12c; pickled, 5469c.
Lard—Prime steam, \$8.51/5; kettle, \$1.2a.
BUTTER—Firmer; creamery, extra. 30630c; do good to choice, \$76/32c; New York State and Bradford County, Pennsylvania, extras. \$76/32c; Western Reserve, extra. 286/22c.

EGGS—Scarce and firm at 22c.
CHERSE—Dull and steady; creamery, 154/415/4c; fair to good, 126/12/5c.
PETROLEUM—Dull; 13/6c.
WHISKY—Firmer at \$1.12.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 2/30 bris; wheat, \$5,00 bu; corn, \$5,00 bu; oats, 14(00 bu.
ShipMents—Wheat, \$3,00 bu; corn, \$5,00 bu.—Steady and firm; demand improving; prices unchanged.

ST. LOUIS.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, Oct. 19.—FLOUR—Firm and in sellers' favor; prices unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western weak. Corn—Western easy. Oats steady; Western white, 40c; mixed, 38 423c. Rye quiet and firmer.

HAX—Prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, 819,00:20,00. PROVISIONS-Good jobbing trade at previous

prices.

BUTTER—Dull and unchanged.

BGGS—Easy at 18c.

PETROLEUM—Firmer at 115cc.

COFFEE—Quiet and firm; ordinary to fair, 113/6133/c.

SUGAR—Quiet; A soft, 19c.

WHISKY—Quiet at 81.15.

FREIGHTS—To laverpool, per steamer, quiet and nominal; cotton, 3-18cs/4c; flour, 2s 3d; grain, 6d.

EECEIPTS—Flour, 3,662 bris; wheat, 315,000 bu; corn, 47,000 bu; ord, 5,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

SALES—Wheat, 510,000 bu; corn, 2,300 bu.

SALES—Wheat, 510,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18.—FLOUR—Active, firm. and higher; superfine, \$3.0034.30; XX, \$4.2594.50; XXX, \$4.75 (\$5.00); thigh grades, \$8.1566.10.

GRAIN—Corn firmer at \$82.60c. Onts firm at \$6041c. Corn.—Meal.—Dull at \$2.00.

HAY—Scarce and firm; prime, \$21.00; choice, \$23.00.

PROVISIONS—Bacon quiet and weak; shoulders, \$54, 65c; clear rib, \$83.675c; clear, \$9.6394c. Pork in good demand, and at full prices; \$15.75616.00. Lard firm; theree, \$69.96c; keg, \$96c. Bulk meats steady, with a fair demand; shoulders, \$54c. Hams—Sugar-oured dull; canvased, 10.041c.

WHISKY—Quiet; Western rectified, \$1.0561.10.

GROCENIES—Sugar quiet and weak; yellow clarified, \$96.995c; of white clarified, \$96.995c, choice white NEW ORLEANS.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—FLOUR—Held firmly.
GRAIN—Wheat weak; opened \$6 lower; closed firm;
No. 1 hard. \$1.07; No. 1 Milwaukee. \$1.02; No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.094; October, \$1.004; November, \$1.014; December, \$1.03; No. 3 do, \$295c; No. 4, \$395c; rejected nominal. Corn quiet and lower; No. 2 at \$395c. Osts easier; No. 2 at \$395c. MILWAUKEE.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO.

O., Oct. 19.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; amber Michigan, BL65; No. 2 red Wabash, spot and October, BL68; No. 8 red Wabash, sl. 254; rejected, 56c; No. 2 amber Illinois, Sl.654; Corn steady; high mixed, 444c; No. 2, spot, 444c; No. 2, spot, 444c; No. 2 at 314c; rejected, 48c.

CL69VER—Steady; mammoth, \$1.80; prime, \$4.50.

CL69VER—Steady; Movember, \$1.654; December, \$1.674.

Out dull; No. 2, spot, 31c; November, \$1.674.

Out dull; No. 2, spot, 31c; November, \$1.674. 24,000 bu. SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 40,000 bu; corn, 48,000 bu; oata,

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 19.—COTTON—Quiet at 10% a.
FLOUR—Steady; extra, \$3.263.50; extra family, \$3.75
64.00; A No. 1. \$4.7562.00; choice fancy, \$5.506.25.

GRAIN—Wheat dull at 15600c. Corn quiet, but steady; No. 2 white, 44%; do mixed, 43%, Oats steady; No. 2 white, 44%; do mixed, 43%, Oats steady; No. 2 white, 50c; do mixed, 34c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 50c.

HAY—Steady with a fair demand at \$13.00617.00.
PROVISIONS—Pork dull at \$16.00. Lard steady; prime steam, 9c. Bulk ments easier: shoulders, \$5.00; clear rib, \$6.23%; clear, \$6.00; clear rib, \$6.23%; clear, \$8.12%. Hams—Sugar-cured lower; 10% c.
WHISKY—Steady at \$1.00.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 19.—COTTON—Firm at 10Mc.
FLOUR—Firm; family, 44.8526.08; fancy unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 amber, \$4.03;
No. 2 red, \$4.0521.04. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, &6.0
Outs in good demand; No. 2 mixed, &5.4346. Rye
dull; No. 2 at 90c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall, \$2.5360.
PROTINIONS—Pork dull and lower; jobbling lots,
\$15.00261.50. Lard dull and lower at \$8.12%. Bulk means
dull and nonulinal.
Bacon quiet at \$5.40, 8540, 8540.
WHISKY—Firm at \$4.00.
BUTTER—Unchanged. CINCINNATI.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 19.—The Price Current re-

PEORIA.

88-66.

HIGHWINES—Unchanged; \$1.10.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2.76 bu: corn. 28,750 bu: cats,

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2.76 bu: corn. 28,750 bu: cats,

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 630 bu: corn. 18,600 bu; cats,

23,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barier, 630 bu.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 19.—FLOUR—Quiet.
GRAIN—Wheat easier; No. 1 white, \$1.05; October, \$1.054; November, \$1.054; December, \$1.054; January, 10.04; No. 2 white, \$1.01 asked; No. 2 red, \$1.054.
RECKIPTS—Wheat, \$1.00 bu.

BUFFALO. BUTTALO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—GRAIN—Wheat in good demand; spring firm; If,000 bu No. 1 hard Duluth at \$1.136; 5000 bu do, the year, at \$1.15; 5000 bu do, the year, at \$1.15%; winter wheat neglected. Corn nominal; saking about \$500. Other grain neglected. Canal Fastoutrs—Easter; wheat, \$560; 50rn, 60. INDIANAPOLIS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 1 Duluth. \$1.11; hard do, \$1.15. Corn quiet; Du-luth, 55c.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 19.—COTTON—Quiet; midding. 19%c; low midding. 19%c; good ordinary, 9%c; net receipts, 11.22 bales; gross, 13.36; exports to Great Britain, 5.76; sales, 5.60; stock, 14.78; 87. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 18.—COTTON—Higher grades have advanced; midding, 19%c.

DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Business continues light with package houses and the jobbing trade is quiet. Cotton goods steadily held, and stocks light in first hands, owing to scarcity of water in manufacturing districts. Prints and ginghams quiet. Spring dothing woolens in better demand by diothiers.

PETROLEUM.
CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19. - PETROLEUM - Firm; Stand-PETROLEUM. ard white, 110 test, 1146.
PRITISBURG, Pa. Oct. 13.—PETROLEUM—Fairly active TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 19.-SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE-

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Paper by the Rev. R. W. Patterson on "Early Society in Southern Illinois."
The Chicago Historical Society held its first regular monthly meeting since the summer re-cess last evening in its building corner of Dear-born avenue and Ontario street, the Hon. I. N. Arnold in the chair. The Secretary, Dr. Hager, Arnold in the chair. The Secretary, br. Hager, reported the accessions to the library since the last meeting, June 15, to have been 427 bound volumes and 2,518 unbound volumes and pamphiets, making the total accessions to the library 24,814 bound and unbound to the library 24,814 bound and unbound volumes and pamphiets. Dr. Samuel A. Green, Librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society; A. M. Knapp, Assistant Librarian of the Boston Public Library; C. B. Tillinghast State Librarian of Massachusetts; Daniel & Durrie and L. C. Draper, of the Wisconsin Historical Society; C. Fletcher Williams, Librarian of Minnesota Historical Society; Dr. B. N. Bond, Stanberry, Mo.; Henry B. Davison, Morrisania, N. Y.; Miss A. E. Stone, and W. J. Onahan, Chicago, were elected corresponding members; Maj. J. R. Willett and John Newell. General Manager Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, ha-

J. R. Willett and John Newell, General Manager
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, hasociate members; and the Rev. Charles Rogers,
Secretary of the Royal Historical Society of
England, an honorary member of the Society.
The paper of the evening was read by the Rev.
Robert W. Patterson, D. D., of this city, who
gave his personal recollections of
"EARLY SOCIETY IN SOUTHERN HLINDIS."
He set that he proposed to take a wide view of He said that he proposed to take a wide view of the society in that part of the State as he found it half a century ago or more, commencing with the year 1815. The territory chiefly occupied by the year 1815. The territory chiefly occupied by the people of this State up to 1820 lies south of a line running east and west touching the northern boundary of Sangamon County. There were only eighteen counties organized previous to 1820, of which St. Clair was the most populous and oldest, it being ostablished in 1794. The society of which he intended to speak was mainly in the counties organized prior to 1820. This early population consisted almost entirely of French, Pennsylvania Dutch, and native Americans, leaving the aborigines out of the question altogether. There were very few Irish, Scotch, or Germans in the State until the more recent importations from Great Britain and the Continent. The French, who were partly mixed with Indian blood, occupied portions of Randolph and St. Clair Counties,

and the Continent. The French, who were partly mixed with Indian blood, occupied portions of Randolph and St. Clair Counties, in the vicinity of Kaskaskia and the American Bottoms. They were distinguished for their simple and primitive modes of life, dress, and manners, for their illiteracy, and for their indifference to all kinds of improvement. The Pennsylvania Dutch were industrious, though and tenterprizing, usunliy of moderate means, and keeping their associations among their own class. The chief element of the population was Americans, who emigrated from Tennessee. Kentucky, Ohio, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, with a small infusion from New England. The sectional feeling at that time was intense, especially on the part of the natives of the Southern States against the "Yankees,"—a term which was then one of reproach, and the unfortunate bearers of which were watched with suspicion, and deemed hardly fit to associate with those who thought themselves in some sort the rightful proprietors of the soil. Many of the people from the South were adventurers who could not brook staying at home and working beside slaves, while a considerable number of the better classes came to the State indirectly through Ohio, or directly from the Southwest. In speaking of the pursuits and modes of life, the speaker said that there were

there were
TWO GENERAL CLASSES,—

there were

TWO GENERAL CLASSES,—

the floating population, who always live in frontier settlements, and the much larger class who intended to become permanent residents. The pursuits of these two classes were widely different, but their manner and modes of living often resembled each other closely. The floating population hunted until the country became more settled, and then, following their instincts, moved farther West. Many of the permanent residents also depended on game for subsistence, for deer, bears, turkeys, grouse, and at first even elk and buffalo, were abundant on the prairies. Bear meat was used as a substitute for salt meat or pork, a hunting company often killing forty in a single expedition. Deer continued plentiful, a single expedition. Deer continued plentiful, a single expedition. Deer continued plentiful, a single expedition, and a few days' work would supply a family with honey for a whole year. The speaker was acquainted with an illiterate minister who announced after preaching, one Sabbath, that he would preach the following Sunday if it were not "a good bee-day," intimating that if it were he should be otherwise engaged. It was common to see the cabins of the poor country people hung with skins which were dressed for family wear, or takon to the nearest fur-market.

Lands were at first occupied by the farmers without actual title, and hence they were all "squatters," although actual settlers subsequently received preëmption grants. Squatters and actual purchasers of the head serious trouble, and in these cases the sympathies of the neighbors were invariably with the squatter, so that the purchaser was generally obliged to pay for all permanent impreements to avoid violence. The farms were inclosed with rails split from the trunks of trees, and a straight board fence was seldom seen in Southern Illinois. The houses were usually built of logs, either hewn or unhewn, notched at the corners, and with the crevices filed with clay mortar. The roofs were generally formed of split boards, held

brick houses, but the majority of the settlers lived in cabins as described.

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY
of the settlers generally consisted of cattle, sheep, hogs, domestic fowls, wagons often constructed entirely of wood and extremely noisy, a few farming implements, and the plainest kind of furniture, embracing tables made of boards nailed with wooden prins, tin and pewter ware, and a few cooking utensits. Cattle were fed on the corn, which was easily raised, and on the native prairie bay. Sheep were not kept in large numbers, as they required to be watched during the day and secured under cover at night to protect them from the wolves. There were no inducements for multiplying stock or making butter and cheese for market, for there were no good markets accessible. Goods of domestic manufacture were first imported into lilinois in 1818. After the close of the war of 1812 there was some prosperity among the frontier settlers, but the wretched banking policy which followed brought its natural fruit, and in 1819-21 there was hardly such a thing as money to be found in lilinois. Many a family lived a whole year without seeing \$25 in cash. Oren were generally used for working the farms, and even for the wagons for daily use and for church-going. No machinery was used on farms prior to 1830 r 1840. Corn was planted by hand, wheat cut with the sickle, flax broken and scratched by hand, and cotton and wool carded into rolls by hand-spinning, and even weaving was done by hand. Grain was trodden out by horses, or beaten out with the fail. At long intervals a water-mill could be found. Distilleries were not wanting to minister to the cravines of people

who needed to be kept warm in winter and cool in summer. There were no breweries, except perhaps among the Germans.

The clothing of the people consisted almost wholly of materials prepared by themselves. A man was often at once tanner, shoemaker, and farmer, and the wives and daughters manufactured the flax and cotton into garments. During the first quarter of the century cotton and spinning-wheels were manufactured in almost every formunity. Dyeing was done in the tamily. Shoes were often confined, except in cold weather, to the adult females of the family. The speaker had many a time seen young women carrying their shoes in their hand until they came to church, when they put them on before entering. One well-known character was an old gentleman who used to appear at church with a broadcloth coat he had purchased forty years before, when he married for the first time. This was one of the few cloth coats to be seen in the community during its early history.

THE FOOD OF THE PROFIE.

was simple. Corn bread or mush was long the state and wheat bread ong a rarity. Tea was

This was one of the lew doubt to be seen in the community during its early history.

THE FOOD OF THE PROFLE

was simple. Corn bread or mush was long the style, and wheat bread long a rarity. Tea was made from spire-wood, sassafras roots, or other shrubs taken from the thickets. Up to 1814 there were fully 20,000 Indians in the State, and the scattered occupants of homes in a wilderness were frequently subjected to their incursions. The men usually carried their arms when they went from home, and the practice of military drill was continued down to 1835.

The settlers from the Southern States gave a character for hospitality to the community, and anything like narrowness in this direction was frowned down. Strangers were accommodated for a night, or for days together, without charge, and traveling was attended with but little expense. The "Yankees," although upright and benevolent, did not partake of this general reputation for hospitality. They were reserved to all newcomers, which augmented the prejudice existing against them. The social habits of the country were peculiar. There were few tokens of refinement, and yet under this apparent roughness there was a native politeness and consideration which would put to shame many refined circles. Marriages were simply performed by a Justice, and funeral services, which were always largely attended, were frequently conducted by laymen, although there always was religious service. The moral and religious principles of the people were, of course, widely different, but in the portion of the country where the speaker lift da profane swearer, a drunkard, or a notoriously-dishonest man was exceptional. Other settlements were much worse, and in almost every county there were settlements of the lower Southern classes who were notorious for righting, swearing, drinking, and dissolute conduct. Many of this class are now to be found in Southern Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas, having PLED FROM JUSTICE OR A GROWING MORAL SENTIMENT.

It is a great mistake that the liliterate early

the French Catholics near Kaskaskia honesty and chastity were distinguishing virtues.

ON THE SUBJECT OF TEMPERANCE

progress was in the wrong direction until after 1825. Liquor was freely used in families, in the harvest-fields, and at corn-nuskings and house-raisings. When total abstinence was advocated by a temperance society formed in Bond County, in 1826, it was earnestly opposed by many of the most exemplary Christians. Within a short time after that the ordinary use of intoxicating drinks disappeared from all Christian families.

The speaker then gave a review of the political questions of the times, distinguishing the Yankees, the Scotch, and the Scotch-Irish from the South as anti-slavery, while the most influential families from the South were to be classed as pro-slavery, although many of the poorer immigrants from Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Kentucky were not in favor of introducing slavery into illinois.

In connection with the education of the country the speaker related a number of aneedotes on the illiteracy of the times, including the story of a committee of the Legislature who named the new Capital Vandalla, because they had been informed that the Vandals were an extinct tribe of Illinois Indians. There were but few newspapers and books, but these were thoroughly read, and traveled from house to house. Taxation for the support of schools was opposed for a long time. People were generally illiterate, except some of the ministers, lawyors, and physicians, while many of the prominent politicians could scarcely read their own spoeches, and some of the clergymen made sad work with the Bible. They were, however, not an unthinking people, and had frequent political and religious discussions. The women, even, were accustomed to discuss the gravest questions which required thought and provoked earnest reflection. In their knowledge of human nature and character the people, the speaker gave a history of the religious growth of the various sects in the State. The few educated ministers were

MARINE NEWS. IMPORTANT COLLISION CASE DECIDED.

On the 6th of May, 1878, the Chicago Lumber ing Company of Monistique, Mich., owner of the brig Express, libeled the steamer John A. Dix at Grand Rapids, Mich., for having sunk the Express about 2 a. m. on Good Friday, April 18, -1878, in Lake Michigan, off New Austerdam, Wis. A dense fog prevailed, which afforded ground for the defense of inevitable accident, which was set up by the owners of the Dix, as well as for the defense of inevitable accident, which was set up by the owners of the Dix, as well as the charge that the Expfess changed her course just before the collision, blew improper signals upon her fog-horn, and failed to exhibit a torch. To sustain these charges of negligence on the part of the Express, influences were brought to bear on Burns, Mate; Thorson, lookout; and Burgess, cook, of the Express, after they had testified on behalf of the Express, to go to Milwaukee and swear that the Express had changed her course and had blown improper fog signals. The fact that no torch was shown was admitted, and very great stress was laid upon it on the trial of the cause before Judge Wither, Feb. 19, 1879, when the Dix was held solely to blame, and decreed to pay \$3,269 and costs.

An appeal was taken to the United States Circuit Court, and the case was tried at Grand Rapids last Friday before Judge Baxter, who affirmed the decree of the District Court. From his decision there is no appeal. William H. Condon tried the suit for the Uhicago Lumbering Company, and George C. Markham and William P. Lynde, of Milwaukee, defended the Dix and Michael Engelmann and Capt. David Cochrane, her owners.

GRAIN FREIGHTS.

Grain freights were active and firmer at 7 cents for corn to Buffalo. Charters: To Buffalo—Schooners M. S. Bacon, Sam Flint, American Union, W. S. Crosthwaite, Nassua; steambarge Inter-Ocean and consort Argonaut; schooners Montpeller and W. I. Preston, corn at 7 cents; propellers Newburg, Vanderbilt; schooner Pulaski, corn (Monday evening) at 6½ cents. To Port Colborne—Barge Teetumseh, corn, through. To Kingston—Propeller Canada, corn. To Sariia—Propeller Oswegatchie, corn. To Erie—Propeller Wissahiekon, corn, through. Capacity, 16,000 bushels wheat and 600,000 bushels corn.

DOCK NOTES.

The schooners Flying Mist and George D.

DOCK NOTES.

The schooners Flying Mist and George D. Dousman are booked for docking at Miller Brothers' yard.

On Thursday last the schooner Arctic left for Menominee. Yesterday she returned with a cargo of lumber. This is a remarkable trip.
The schooner Libbie Nau tows to South Chicago this morning.
Yesterday the schooner W. S. Crosthwaite was in dry-dock at Miller Brothers' yard for examination and calking.
The schooner Gilbert Knapp is in the Chicago Company's South Side dock for calking.
H. Channon & Co. are furnishing new canvas to the schooners City of Sheboygau, William Grandy, and M. S. Bacon. DOCK NOTES.

LAKE PORTS.

PORT HUBON.
PORT HUBON. Wis., Oct. 19.—Up—Propellers

PORT HURON, Wis., Oct. 19.—Up—Propellers William Cowie and consort, Tempest and barges; schooner S. D. Hungerford.

Arrived—Raleigh and consort.

Down—Propellers James Fisk, Jr., Nebraska, Ontario, Empire, Philadeldhia and consort, Sockland and barges, Havana and consort, Porter, Chamberlin and consort; steamer Flora; schooners Marengo, Tim Baker, S. Anderson, Charles K. Nims, John T. Mott, Schuylkill, Home, H. Folger, Sunrise, John Keiderhouse, James C. Harrison, A. J. Rogers, Charlie Crawford, John Rice, S. H. Foster, E. P. Beals.

Wind—West; freah; weather, fine.
POBT HURON, Mich., Oct. 19.—Down—Propellers Badger State, Westford and barges, Seaman, Leviathan with Progress; schooners Bangalore, Gallatin, John Burt, James Norris.

Up—Tempest and barges, J. Chaffee and barges.

Wind—Southwest; weather fine.

Wind-Southwest; weather fine.

Wind—Southwest; weather fine.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 19.—Charters—Steamer Sparta and consort Sumatra, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, \$2.85; schooners Genoa, Escanaba, Southwest, steamer Averell with consorts, Geo. A. Morse, and Geo. H. Warmington, steamer S. E. Sheldon, ore, Marquette to Cleveland, p. t.; schooner S. J. Tilden, Escanaba to Cleveland, p. t.; schooner Negaunes, Reed Case, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, \$1 free; steam-barge Minneapolis, ore, Escanaba to Cleveland, p. t.; propeiler Raleigh and consort Lucerne, ore, Escanaba to Eric, p. t.

Cleared—For Chicago, propellers St. Louis and Waverly.

DETROIT.

steam-barres Benton and barres, Missouri and barres, Mackinaw and barre, Havana and consort, D. W. Rust and consorts; achooners Moonlight, Smith and Puet, Marenro, Two Fannies, D. E. Bailey, Narragansett, Fiectwing, Morning Light, H. A. Kent, James C. Harrison, A. J. Rodgers, Charles Crawford.

Pussed up—Steam-barres Raleigh and consorts, Tempest and barges, Mary Pringle and barges; schooners, Prussia, Helen Pratt, Camden, Pathfinder.

CHEBOYGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 19.—Passed down—
Schooners C. K. Nims, Lizzie A. Law, Mary Collins (in two of the tug Winslow), lenking badly.

Cleared—Steamer Reweenaw, propeller Lake
Erie, tug Leviathan, barge Progress, propeller
New Ers and tow, scow Louisa, schooner Mechanic. wind west; fresh.

Ten inches of snow on the ground.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUFFALO, N. Y.. Oct. 19.—Arrivals—Propeller
Potomac, grain. Milwaukee.

Cieared.—Propellers Potomac, Northerner, salt;
Schooners H. W. Sage, Ellen Spry, M. J. Wilcox,
coal; C. Hinckley, Reed Case, Chicago; schooner
J. S. Case, coal, Racine.

Canal freights—Wheat, 646; corn, 8c.
Canal shipmenta—444,000 bu.

MARQUETTE. MARQUETTE.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 19.—Passed up—Propollers China, Winslow, Pacific, Empire State.
Cleared—Propeller E. B. Hate, schooders A.
Bradley, Escanaba, F. Brown, propeller J. S.
Fay, schoouers D. P. Rhodes, S. H. Kimball, propeller D. M. Wilson, schooners F. Perew, E.
Mayes, Monterey, J. F. Card.

Speciar Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ESCANABA. Mich., Oct. 19.—Arrived—Propeller
Mary Jarecki, schooner Niagara.

Cleared—Propellers Mary Jarecki, W. L.
Brown, 1. H. Owen, S. C. Baldwin; schooners
Golden West, John Schuette, Lincoln Duli, Minnie Siauson, Unadilia. Zack Chandler, Alice
Richards.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Sarnia, Ont., Oct. 19.—The steamer Ontario, of
the Beatty Lake Superior Line, left for Duluth
to-night on what will probably be her last trip
this season.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribum ERIE, Pa., Oct. 19.—Entered—Propeller City, Escanaba, ore. PORT OF CHICAGO.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Boston, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Bismarek, Marinette, towing.
Prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Handerbilt, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Vienna, Milwaukee, light.
Prop Charles Rietz, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Peerless, Duluth, sundries.
Prop Skylark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop R. G. Peters, Manistee, lumber.
Schrop R. G. Peters, Manistee, lumber.
Schr William Granby, Marinette, lumber.
Schr William Granby, Marinette, lumber.
Schr William Granby, Marinette, lumber.
Schr H. Witbeck, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Groton, Black River, lumber.
Schr Groton, Black River, lumber.
Schr Mears, Buffalo, coal.
Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Gen. Worth, Whitefish Bay, railroad ties.
Schr Mocking Bird, Whitefish Bay, redear pos Schr Mocking Bird, Whitefish Bay, redear pos Schr Maggie Thompson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr P. S. Marsh, Cloveland, coal.
Schr Beloit, Ahnayee, railroad ties.
Schr R. Winslow, Ashtabula, light.
Schr Lafriuier, Cleveland, coal.
Schr Hride, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr Myrtie, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Myrtie, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Felicitous, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Felicitous, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Herschel, Menominee, lumber.
Schr J. J. Skidmore, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr Herschel, Menominee, lumber.
Schr J. J. Skidmore, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr J. J. Skidmore, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr J. J. Skidmore, Pentwater, lumber.
Schr J. M. Hutchinson, Buffalo, 66,000 bu corn.

Schr T. S. Skinner, Muskegon, lumber,
ACTUAL SAILLINGS.
Schr J. M. Hutchinson, Buffalo, 65,000 bu corn.
Schr Annie Vought, Buffalo, 45,000 bu corn.
Prop H. Chisholm, Buffalo, 3,600 bu corn.
Prop Nyack, Buffalo, 3,600 bris flour.
Schr Montpelier, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn.
Schr Charles Foster, Buffalo, 64,000 bu corn.
Schr Clyde, Montreal, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr Verona, Buffalo, 47,100 bu corn.
Schr Plaski, Buffalo, 23,180 bu corn.
Prop Canada, Ogdensburg, 18,000 bu corn.
Prop Northern Queen, Ogdensburg, 17,000 bu corn.

Prop Northern Queen, Ogdensburg, 17,000 corn.
Prop Vienna, Buffalo, 40,500 bu corn.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 1,600 bis flour a 8,044 bu wheat.
Prop Charles Rietz, Manistee, 2,000 bu oats.
Schr Apprentice Boy, White Lake.
Schr Green Bay, Pine Lake.
Schr Green Bay, Pine Lake.
Schr Green Bay, Pine Lake.
Schr M. E. Packard, Packard's Pier.
Schr Muperial, Peshtigo.
Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, White Lake.
Schr Elia Elliuwood, White Lake.
Schr Elia Elliuwood, White Lake.
Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon. Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon, Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon, Schr C. F. Alien, Grand Haven, Stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, Schr Kate Gillett, Muskegon, Schr Kate Gillett, Muskegon, Schr C. L. Johnson, Muskegon, Schr J. B. Prime, Manistee, Schr Anters, Muskegon,

Schr Antares, Muskegon. Schr S. J. Luff, Ludington.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS. New Music Books.

AIDA. Opers by Verdt. 2. Just publishs i've style, and the price is low for the amount of m sic furnished. The quaint Egyptian story, with its a companying brilliant music by this celebrated con poser, will render this a valuable acquisition.

CHRISTMAS. A Cantata by A. C. Gut-for public performance, has if numbers, including Songs, Choruses, etc., and good and interesting pro-gramme and music. FALL OF JERUSALEM. Sacred Can-tata. S. By B. E. Parkhurst. Depicts the fall of the great city, as foretold by Jeremiah, and is solemn and musically rich in character.

CHOIRS AND SINGING CLASSES Will not forget our three superior books: Voice of Worship, il, by L. O. Emerson: Temple, il, by W. O. Perkins; and Method for Singing Classes, @ cents, by A. N. Johnson.

CHOIRS will find no better Anthem Book AMERICAN ANTHEM BOOK, \$1.25, by Johnson, Tenney, and Abboy, or EMERSON'S ANTHEM BOOK, \$1.25, by L. O. Emerson, or ANTHEM HARP, \$1.25, by W. O. Perkins.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. LYON & HEALY, Chicago, III.

MEDETUR

PEARLS OF STRENGTH Sick and Nervous Headache,

Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Loss of Memory, Wakefulness, And Muscular Debility. SEMINAL WEAKNESS and other dis-

SEMINAL WEAKNESS and other discases of like character yield to this most potent of remedies. In all forms of debility or lassitude these pearls are positively necessary, as they supply brain power, repair waste, and revive the entire system. Pamphlets free. \$1.00 per box; six boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail prepaid. VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., Agents, 92 & 94 Lake-st.

HOTEL.

Buckingham Hotel, Fifth Avenue and 50th st., (OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL,)

NEW YORK. JOSLIN & FULLER, Proprietors.
Dalichtrally situated in the very centre of the most sahionable residences, churches, schools, &c.; near he Grand Central B. R. depot, within three minutes ralk of the Elevated Road and Madison Avenue care. Patronized by the best Families of Europe and America. CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. Restaurant unsurpassed; charges reasonable.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S DECENNIAL. NOV. NUMBER; EDITION, 125,000.

Magnificently Illustrated with more than sixty pictures, a full-page portrait of Gladstone, a portrait of Walt Whitman engraved by Kruell, three large engravings by T. Cole,—"The Russian Nun," Vedder's "Lost Mind," and Millet's "Sower."

The November number, the first of the twen-ty-first volume, and a Decennial issue, appear

A NEW COVER BY STANFORD WHITE. A NEW COVER BY STANFORD WHITE.
It is notable for papers of a strong personal
interest, among these an elaborate and carefully
written article on the character and position of
WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE,

the English Premier; a critique on the artist, ELIHE VEDDER,

with delicately engraved reproductions of his characteristic works; a paper by E. S. Nadal on ARTEMUS WARD; a continuation of the interesting biography of JEAN FRANCOIS MILLET, translated from the French, with illustrations; a reminiscent article, by R. H. Dana, on

PRESIDENT LEONIED WOODS; and a masterly essay, by E. C. Stedman, on WALT WHITMAN. WALT WHITMAN.

Of another character, but of great popular interest, is the first published explanation of
HELLER'S FAMOUS SECOND-SIGHT TRICK,
prepared by a pupil of Heller's teacher. An entertaining addition to the recently published
Bonaparte literature is a richly illustrated paper on

"BORDENTOWN AND THE BONAPARTES." Miss Oakey furnishes, with effective filustrations, "A Chapter in Tableaux," full of suggestion to amateurs. There are the first chapters
of a novelette by Julia Schayer, "Tiger-Lily";
a capital short story by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps;
a Humeric poem, "The Lost Hellas," by H. H.
Boyeson, with other poems, and full editorial
departments. In this number begins

"PETER THE GREAT as Raler and Beformer," by Eugene Schuyler. Rich in illustration, and entering fully into the history of the reforms in-stituted by Peter, it will be found of wider interest than Part I. To enable new subscribers to secure the first Part of this now famous serial, the following special offers are made:

1. Twenty-one Numbers of Scribner's for \$5.00 For \$5, a year's subscription, beginning with Nov., and nine recent numbers, Feb. to Oct., 1880, including Part I. of Peter the Great, Mrs. Burnett's Louisiana, etc. Regular price, \$7.

2. Two Bound Vols. and a subscription for \$7.50 For \$7.50, a year's subscription as above and two ricely bound vols., XIX. and XX., containing the above, and all of Cable's brilliant novel, The Grandissimes. Regular price, \$10. The publishers or any book or news dealer will supply the numbers and volumes post-paid.

With the present large circulation of Scribner's Monthly (the average during the past nine months has been 115,000), the publishers are able to offer an uncougled prospectus for the year

to offer an unequaled prospectus for the year (see Nov. number). Price, 35 cents; \$4 a year. SCRIBNER & CO., New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

Allen Academy Corner Michigan-av, and Twenty-second-st. Established on a solid basis for the thorough education of boys and girls of 6 to 30 years of age. Finest school-rooms in the city,—spacious, well ventilated, and all nicely carpeted and fitted ap. Ample play-ground. Preparing boys for college a specialty. Those who prepare in this Academy are received into several of the best Essermance moderate for the quality of the work done. Tweive experienced teachers. Tear opens Sept. 6. IBA WILDER ALLEN, A. M., Li.D., President, ISS Michigan-av., Chicago.

ATHENÆUM ACADEMY, H. H. BABCOCK, Principal.

An English and Classical School of the highest order for pupils of both sexes. Precares for best Colleges of for Business. Gymnastic training free. Circulars may be obtained at 40 Beartorn-st.

Hershey MUSICAL ART,
Chicago, FALL TERM opens Sept. Il. Send for New Circular. H. CLARENCE EDDY, General Director. Mrs.

Martine's DANCING ACADEMIES,

56 Ada-st., 272 Chicago-av. Send for Circular. MR. AND MRS. BOURNIQUE'S Schools for Dancing.

West Side-Nathtorium, 501 and 505 West Madis-South Side-125 Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-Pupils received at any time. For particulars send for catalogus. Snow's west Side-Adams and Haisted-state, now open. Instruction Mon-day and Wednesday eve'gs. New beginners may commence at any time. Residence. 63 W. Washington-st. MISS RICE'S SCHOOL

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL,

S West Forty-sixth-st. New York, reopens Sept. 37.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Thorough teaching; daily lectures: languages spoken within six months. Drawing and musical advantages unsurpassed. Public examination for grad-

GENERAL NOTICES. DREGON RAILWAY & NAVIGATION COMPANY O NASSAU-ST., NEW TORK, Sept. 13, 1803.—The Board of Directors have declared a quarierly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. payable Nov. 1, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 28 Exchange-place New York; also a scrip dividend of TEN (3)) PER CENT, payable at the same time and place, both payable to stockholders of record Sept. E. For the purpose of preparing for a special meeting of the stockholders to be held at Fortland, Oreson, Oct. 20 (of which special notice will be given by directar letter to stockholders), the transfer books will be closed from Sept. 28 until Nov. 8

rhich special notice was respected to the constant special notice was respected to the special notice was respected to the constant special notice was respe 20 NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK, Sept. 28, 1880. ADDITIONAL NOTICE. In compliance with a railing of the Governing Conmittee of the New York Stock Exchange the transficous of the Oregon Ballway & Navigation Comparwill reopen Oct. Ist and close Oct. Ech. for the purposes of subscription to new stock by stockholders or record Oct. Eth. By order of the Board of Director T. H. TYNDALE, Ass't Sec'y.

PEARLS OF STRENGTH RUPTURE \$100 Reward. We will pay to a charitable institution 100 in case of an Inquinal Hernia that cas be estained by the hand that we cannot reside the the PARKER RETRIVEY COMMON-GRASH THURS, patented July 1,1873. BARTLETT, BUTSHAN & PARKER, DR. PARKER, be state-et. Chicago, III. DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had 29 years experience, the last 8 years with Marine Hospitals. Army, Nay, and Pensioners, the Government having appead our appliance as the best in usa.

Cases that can be cured we never fall to cure.

Manufacturers of the

SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Is the best Truss in the world for holding and curin Hernia. Its lifting power is just the thing—no press ure on back. Every ruptured person should have one Pamphiets free. Address WHITE'S LEVER TRUSS CO., 61 Warrenest, New York

GRAY'S MEDICINES.



RAILROAD TIME-TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chleage & Northwestern Eallway.
For Maps. Guide-Books. Time-Tables. Sleepingaccommodations. apply at © and © Clark
forand Facilia Hotels. Brinks. Express office
northeast corner Randoiph and State-six. Palr
House. © Canal-st., and at the Genois.

For suburban trains, get local time-card © Ciark-Pullman Hotel Cara are run through, between Co caro and Council Bluffs, and Pullman Sleeper Sioux City on the train leaving Chicavo at 12:37a, a Pullman Sleeper on 2:15 p. m. train to Des Moint No other road runs Pullman or any other forms, botel cars west of Chicago.

Meliesburg Passonger.

Nobraska Express.
Libubuque & Sioux City Express.
Libubuque & Texas Fus Line.
Libubuque & T Aurora Passenger

Aurora Passenger

Aurora Passenger

Aurora Passenger

Aurora Passenger

Des Moines, Omaha & Lincoln

Night Express

Texas Night Express

Fresport & Dubuque Express

Fresport & Dubuque Express

Wednesday & Saturday Theatre

Train.

11:15 pm 10:15 pm

Milwankee Fast Mail.

Milwankee St. Faul & Minneapolis Express trains.

Green lag. Memana, and Ap19:10 am 19:00 pm

Green lag. Memana, and Ap19:10 am 19:00 pm

Toll 4n

Milwankee, Marison, France du
Chien, lowa, and Dakton & C.

Stevens Point and Ashisand Ex.

Stevens Point and Ashisand Ex.

Milwankee, Madison, and Prairie 19:00 pm

Toll 4n

Stevens Point and Ashisand Ex.

Libertyville Accommodation.

6:15 pm 8:15 am

Sigin Express.

19:15 am 4:15 pm

19:15 am 4:15 pm All Minnesota trains run via Milwaukee. The St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via on and Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse & Win Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-s. Ticket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacitic Hotel, and Palmer House.

Chiengo & Alton.
Union Depot, West Side, corner Canal and
ren-st., near Van Buren-st. bridge, and
third-st. Thests Coxes, at Depots, 8 Sou st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Rathy Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-ets. Offices, & Clark-et. Sherman House, Palmer! Grand Pacific Hotels, and B Canal, corner Mad

| Leave. | Arrive Daily except Sundays, †Daily except Sa

Mail (via Main and Air Line) 7:00 am 6:00 pm
New York & Boston Rx. (daily) 9:30 am 7:30 pm
Special New York & Boston Rx. | 8:30 pm | 8:30 pm
Salamasoo Accommodation. | 8:30 pm | 8:30 pm
Atlantic Express (daily) | 8:15 pm | 8:30 am
Night Express (daily) | 8:15 pm | 8:30 am
Night Express (daily) | 8:15 pm | 8:30 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail. | 9:00 sm | 7:30 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Rx. | 9:10 pm | 8:30 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Rx. | 9:10 pm | 8:30 pm

take shore & Michigan Southern Railwa; leket offices at depots, Van Buren-st, head of L Sails, Twenty-second-st, and Forty-third-st. Trees and freight office under Sherman House, and ticas-offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Paimer House

Pittaburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis H. E. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokono Lina.) epot, corner of Clinton and Carroll-sta. West 814a

Leave | Arrive 7:50 am 5:00 am

| Leave. | Arriva

Chicago & Grand Trunk Hollwar, epot corner Archer and Stewari-ava. Toksii sale at the Paimer House and Grand Pacific H Leave | Arrive

9:00 p m : 5:00 p m | Leave | Ar

New York Express (daily) 500 am 7:00 pm Pacific Express (daily) 500 pm 500 am Pacific Express 600 pm 500 am 700 pm 500 am

COODRICH STEAMERS. ght Boats for Milwauthe, we day, and Fridayest? a.m., and Satured or Ludington, Manlates, etc., Sec. and or Ahnopee, etc., Tues, and Frid., p. or G. Laven, Muskegon, G. Bapida, etc. Green Bay, etc., Tuesday and Frie.

A New Tide of Travel, and How It Is Encour-

aged.

Trips That Only Wise Men Take, but Everybody Can Read About.

ecial Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune. BILLAND, Me., Oct. 10.—Portland, as well s Chicago, has its claims as a summer re-ort. It is for Western people the natural ing point from which to visit Mt. ert, the White Mountains, the Moosenead, Rangeley, and other Maine lakes famous for fishing and hunting, and the great beaches like those at Scarboro, Old , and Kennebunk. The drives about tland are very fine; its harbor, with an d for every day in the year, affords the The city is a New England caport, where the quaint, and old, and the w are strangely mixed. It is a good place start from: it is a good place to stay in. This year sees a noticeable increase in the number of pleasure-seekers who choose the autumn for their outing. It has at last been vered that the fall is the most beautiful n in the mountains and at Mt. Dess it is in England, though not as there be-

THE TIME FOR SHOOTING. lovers of crisp air and gorgeous leaves who have for years been in the habit of ng October in the hills of Massachuind Lennox are already complain bitterly of the intrusion of fashionables o bring their satins, footmen, and chameagnes into the hills of Berkshire for a sec-ndary display, after having aired them all nmer at Saratoga of some seaside resort, has not become as bad as this in the White ntains or at Mt. Desert, but it is fast bethe "correct thing" to do the mount-ter they have put on their new fall lits of the fashionable old gold and browns. he tide of travel to Mt. Desert the last two three years has not been checked by the rrival of the 1st of September, and the hotels pen later every year. This year the is barely closed now, and next year probably be still more prolonged.

THE OLD-FASHIONED SEASON short in the White Mountains that and railroad men, and stage ers had to stick their bills into the visit and often to extract blood enough on. The railroads and hotels are live on. The railroads and hotels are by beginning to foster by a reduction in a the new stream of tall travel. The tland & Ogdensburg Road, for instance, a first fare for the round trip from Portithrough the White Mountain, notch and t down to \$3 in September and Octoabout half the usual price. The intellittourist will use locomotives as little as an after getting to the mountains, but no one omit the ride on the P. & O. and the White Mountain notch. Much ther as is the altitude of the far-famed a Pass of the Denver & Rio Grande Railin Colorado, it is not to be compared for the armount of the property and grandeur with the noble of Portland & Ogdensburg Road, wiew cannot be had from any other than is entirely unlike anything yielded my of the walks or drives around the intains. Many who have diligently, on or by stage or carriage, courted

THE BEAUTIES OF THESE HILLS ne back to the railroad ride through the chas the most nutritions of all the views, i I cannot disagree with them. During plember and October hotels like the Crawdi House; which are \$4 a day during "the ison," charge but \$3, and so do a good siness till the very last day they are open. Is are hot, sometimes, in summer. Later, n have only cool, fresh days, and a folie of a glory unknown to July and goust and without midges or mosquitoes. age of a glory unknown to July and August, and without midges or mosquitoes. The brooks are fuller, the cascades stronger, exercise more delightful, and your chance company naturally of choicer spirits. "Who owns the landscape?" Emerson asks. The artistic and leisurely souls who come to it latest certainly take away the most from it. Whatever else the visitor in September or October does not do, he must not neglect to take a drive of at least a week in his own souveyance. A horse and buggy that will carry two comfortably in light marching order can be hired for \$2 a day at North Conway, Gorham, or Campton.

THE DRIVE FROM NORTH CONWAY to the Gien House, by the beautful Cherry Mountain road to Jefferson, down to the Crawford House, so making a semi-circuit of Mt. Washington, then by way of Fabyan's to Beth-lehem, thence to the Profile House, and from semi-circuit of Mit. Washington, then by way of Fabyan's to Bethlehem, thence to the Profile House, and from the Profile House through the exquisit valley of the Pennigewasset, between the Franconia Hills, to Plymouth, and from Plymouth to Centre Harbor, at the head of the island,—dotted like Winnepesaukee; from Centre Harbor, by way of Sandwich Centre, to the Chocorne Lake House, and so back to North Conway, makes a trip of more surpassing loveliness than any other that can be enjoyed on the American Continent. You are your own master; you can keep the road or make side excursions to suit your fancy. The trip can be made in seven days, or as many more as you choose to take. To give both sides, it must be owned that the days are shorter than in summer, and that you are more likely to have a severe storm. But if the days are shorter, they are cooler, and you can do as much. As to the storm, if you-wait to start till after it has come and gone you will have crystalline days not to be dreamed of in monotonous midsuniner. The route sketched above can be varied in countless ways, and still be so arranged that every night will bring you to a good resting place. Only a few go this way. The crowd fly through by rail to their particular resorts, and stay there. But the crowd is no guide for the wise man. Even if he has

In which to spend his month or two, he will get into a buggy with his wife and valise and make the circuit we have described. His panorama will embrace the beautiful elm-studded intervales of North Conway, noble views in every attitude of all the mountains, vistas of unspeakable beauty down the Penigewasset Valley and across the bosoms of Lakes Winnepesaukee and Legnam. Between Gorham and Jefferson, and between Centre Harbor and the Chocorne Lake House, there are views to be had of the mountain ranges, at just the right landscape distance, to be remembered for a lifetime. They are not to be seen by railroad or stage.

No one knows the White Mountains who has not driven from North Conway to the Gien House, who has not meandered down the Penigewasset Valley, who has not raved all an afternoon as he drove along by Sandwich Dome, Whiteface, Passaconaway, Paugas, and Chocorne, or who has not seen the sun set on the same range, the noblest in outline in the mountains, from the piazzas of the Chocorne Lake House, near Tamworth, or of the Bear River Camp House, at West Ossipee.

On such an excursion you will find A FAVORIT SPOT

On such an excursion you will find

CHARMING PLACES
entirely unknown to the public. One such is Greeley's at Waterville. This is a solitary boarding-house in a glen about three miles long and a mile wide. No stage or locomotive runs to it, and the wagon-road ends at Mr. Greeley's door. There are mountains all around. Osceola, Tecumseh, Tri-Pyramid, and the massive Sandwich Dome hem in the valley. There are paths practicable for ladies up all these summits. On them you will find the copper tubes of the Apalachian Club in which to record your name and the date of your climb. The Apalachian Club, by the way, is to make a winter visit to the mountains this year. Besides the mountain ascents, there are walks through forests whose grand old beeches have never been cut or burned, and there are brooks whose cascades would have made the fortunes of a dozen Swiss hotels. Small trout are caught by the hundred in these brooks. The Mad River runs its unconsidered course through the valley, edged by the primitive woods and little intervales of the daintiest kind. A new path lately cut from Greeley's to a point near Upper Bartlet offers a bridle route by which Mount. Washington and the whole Presidential range can be visited. The CHARMING PLACES

climbs, the walks, the cascades give you twenty-three different excursions, each of which begins the moment you set your foot outside the door. Here forty or fifty people meet every year and have so good a time in their happy valley that it is a shame to turn the glare of publicity on their retreat.

There is not so much opportunity in Mount Desert for going out of the beaten paths. The world is crowding into that Eden, where the sea and mountains were married. The island received 30,000 visitors this year; 3,000 were there at one time. Bar Harbor has hotels by the dozen and boarding-houses by the score. The paths along the sea and up the mountains are trodden smooth. They have a second-hand look. They are covered with the débris of fashionable tramps. Men of wealth are buying up the shore sites and erecting

with the debris of instantial erecting

QUEEN ANNE VILLAS

in most gorgeous array of red, yellow, and olive-green paints. The most attractive part of the coast, which runs from a mile or two north of Bar Harbor down to other cliffs, has almost all been taken up. The owners of these places treat the public well, and do not interfere or prevent them from walking along the rocks from Bar Harbor to Schooner Head,—a seaside stroll that cannot be paralleled anywhere else on the Atlantic coast. The cause of this forbearance is the fear of these gentlemen that the town authorities will open a road along the shore for public use. The failure to do this is one of those fatal oversights that have reined the picturesqueness of so many American towns. If some one of the simple inhabitants had had the good sense that Tom Hughes has shown in preserving the Tennessee beauty of his new colony.—Rugby.—Mt. Desert could have been made a resort that would have drawn lovers of the picturesque from all parts of the world, and that would have drawn lovers of the picturesque from all parts of the world, and that would have drawn lovers of the picturesque from all parts of the world, and that would have been a joy forever to every artistic soul. But it is too late to introduce landscape gardening on a municipal scale, Mount Desert must be left to grow in a blind and deformed way into what it is sure to be—the greatest collection of hotels and seaside villas on the American side of the Atlantic. It is but thirteen years since the island had but one boarding-house, and the boarding-house had but one lame horse, and a lame buckboard—the only horse on the island. Now, land that was half-a-dozen years ago worth but \$35 an aere, is selling at \$1,600, and the demand is greater-than the supply, along shore. Raptures enough have been put into print about the scenery of Mount Desert. It deserves them all. A ciever Boston lady, in explaining her preference for the sea, said that "young geople liked mountains best; they preferred their sublimity on QUEEN ANNE VILLAS BOM CHICAGO TO BAB HARBOR.

By far the most delightful way of reaching it now is by the steamers of the Portland and Machiasport line. Its boats, the Richmond and Lewiston, are seaworthy, clean, and fast, and manned by most courteous officers. The route skirts the fine scenery of the rugged coast, and the countless islands of the Maine shore. But before Mt. Desert becomes a "truly good" resort, it must mend its habits. Now, bed and board are synonymous there. The great object of competition among visitors is to get the beds in which the corn-cobs have been laid down and not up. The diet is killing. But the habitués are mostly the young,—the ever-fresh, the everup. The diet is killing. But the habitués are mostly the young,—the ever-fresh, the ever-free, and they reck little of such things. The social function of Bar Harbor is to be a school for flirtation. Whether a marriage engagement made here is regarded, as at the White Sulphur Springs, as "good for one continuous trip" only, is a point of local etiquet not yet settled. The quiet souls who do not wish to spend their days in amorous pursuits, can find retreats in other quarters of Mt. Desert than Bar Harbor. At Northeast Harbor there is but one boarding-house,—Kimball's; and it is well kept. The green sward runs down to the water's edge Kimball's; and it is well kept. The green sward runs down to the water's edge fretted by no tin-cans, no paper-collars, and no elegant vacuities trying on engagement rings. There are no villas here, but Bishop Doane, of Albany, N. Y., has bought a site for a summer home for himself, which will overlook both Northeast Harbor and Somes' Sound, with Southwest Harbor on the opposit shore.

for excursions as Bar Harbor, though in itself a much more delightful place to spend the summer in for those who prefer Nature undeformed. At the other end of Somes' Sound—the head—is the quaint, old-fashioned hamlet of Somesville. It looks down the seven miles of the sound through a vista much like some of those on the Hudson River. It has old-fashioned houses, old-fashioned trees, old-fashioned people. Ships are still owned there and commanded by Somesville Captains that traverse every sea. I saw one such lying at the old wharf for repairs that had just returned from India. The trail of the summer boarder has not yet made its appearance. A favorit excursion is to drive over from Bar Harbor, having first ordered dinner by a telegram to host Fannelly, of the Central. After dinner, an extension of the drive to Beech Hill, where is the peerless Echo Lake, and then home again. The charms of Somesville have been recognized by a New York gentleman, who has put up a simple and exquisit \$10,000 log cabin of the neo-Americano style, on an island just off the village, and looking straight between the mountains down the sound to the sea. It is an illustration of the difficulties of "barbarianizing" in private at Mount Desert that one of the caterers of public amusements announced in an advertisement as one of his attractions: "A trip to—'s log cabin and back for 50 cents." The owner was "one who loved his fellow-man." but this was too much. He was compelled to let it leak out that his heaviest investment had been made in buildors that would eat nothing but tourist meat. Somesville is entirely unspoiled as yet. There could be no pleasanter place in which to spend a summer for one who wanted rest. It is near the centre of the island, but on salt water, and within easy driving distance of all the things one wants to see. Tranquil sea fishing can be enjoyed in Somes' Sound. There are trout in the lakes around. The best catch of the season was made by Mr. E. S. Pike, of Chicago, who caught two four-pounders in succession. But the season was made by Mr. E. S. Pike, of Chicago, who caught two four-pounders in succession. But this fishing requires too much patience to be popular, and it is hardly worth while to take along files and tackle, as you will not be attacked by the trout if you are reasonably cautions. The great amusement, after flirting, is buckboard riding. These invaluable

MOUNTAIN EQUIPAGES

are driven up and down hillon a run. After a few experiences one is prepared to sympathize with the Chicago lady, who, on returning to her hotel, said to Mel Manchester, the crack driver of the Island, "Don't stop. Drive straight up to my room!" The crowd that covers Mount Desert is a ruthless one. There is a cave called Anemone Cave, because it was the home of sea anemones that flowered there under the kisses of the foaming waves. I visited Anemone Cave. Near the entrance was a polite card, stating that the owner welcomed the public, but begged it to spare the anemones. I entered the cave. There wasn't an anemone in it. The gentle public had taken them all.

H. D. L.

Gen. Jackson a Protectionist.

Democrats of the present day will be astonished to learn that the great patron saint of their party, Gen. Andrew Jackson, was a strong protective-tariff man. But for their benefit we reprint the following letter from Gen. Jackson to Dr. Coleman, of North Carolina, as we find it in Greeley's "Whig Almanac" for 1843:

Washington City, April 20, 1824.—Heaven smiled upon and gave us liberty and independence. That same Providence has blessed us with the means of National independence and National defense. If we omit or refuse to use the gifts which He has extended to us, we deserve not the continuation of His blessing. He has filled our mountains and our plains with minerals—with lead, iron, and copper—and given us a climate and a soil for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the great materials of our National defense, they ought to have extended to them adequate protection; that our manufacturers and laborers may be placed in fair competition with those of Europe, and that we have within our country a supply of those leading and important articles so essential to war.

I will ask what is the real situation of the agriculturist? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus produce? Except for cotton, he has neither a foreign for a home market. Does not this clearly prove, when there is no market at home or abroad, that there is too much labor employed in agriculture? Common sense at once points out the remedy. Take from agriculture in the United States 860,000 men, women, and children, and you will at once give a market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us. In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of British merchants. It is time we should become a little more Americanized, and, instead of feeding paupers and laborers of England, feed our own; Gen. Jackson a Protectionist.

DELAYED TELEGRAMS THE BOSTON "BANK" COLLAPSE

Boston, Oct. 18.—"President" Howe and ner agent Gould, of the Ladies' Deposit were arraigned in the Municipal Court this morning. The room was crowded, and a general effort was made to get a glimpse of the prisoners. The case of Mrs. Gould was first called. The complaint alleged in effect that the defendant represented to Arathena B. Douk that a certain in-stitution called "The Ladies' Deposit" was established for the purpose of re-ceiving and depositing money for charitable purposes and for the benefit of single ladies. That as a security for the money thus de-posited it had a fund of \$1,500,000, and was willing to pay 8 per cent per month in advance, and that the proceeds of said institution were to be devoted to charitable pur poses. Believing these representations, complainant was induced to deposit complainant was induced to deposit \$400, when in fact the representations are alleged

Mrs. Gould quietly waived an examination, and was ordered to recognize in the sum of \$10,000 for her appearance before the Superior Criminal Court at the November term.

Mrs. Sarah E. Howe was then called. The completer against her was similar to that complaint against her was similar to that against Mrs. Gould, except that it alleged the obtaining of S000 from Jennie Perley. She also walved an examination, and was held in \$20,000 for trial in the Superior Crim-

held in \$20,000 for trial in the Superior Criminal Court next month.

A dozen or more of fresh victims called this morning to state their cases to the Inspectors at the City-Hall, and there will be scores of cases ready to be presented against the prisoners in November.

As showing the extent of the operation of the so-called bank, it has been learned that there are depositories in the following places: Chicago, Washington, Littleton, N. H., New York, Ware, Mass., Sing Sing, N. Y., Philadelphia, Bridgeport, Conn., Thomaston, Me., Albany, Haverhill, Manchester, N. H., Providence, Limeburg, Vt., Plymouth, N. H.; Lynn, Lexington, Buffalo; Brooklyn; Patsburg, Pa.; Bethiehem, N. H.; Essex, Conn.; Asbury Park, N. J.; Rowayton, Conn.; South Norwalk; New Bedford, Elyria, O.; Ipswich; Portland, Worcester; North Tunbridge; Medford, Redfield.

A petition of insolvency was filed to-day against the estate of Mrs. Howe.

UNSUCCESSFUL GUNNING TOUR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 18.—John Ellis, of St. Louis, law partner of D. V. Dyer, Republican candidate for Governor of Missouri, entered the office of Warren Harmon, Secretary of the Board of Trade, this afternoon, and demanded him to sign a written apology for remarks he claimed Harmon made concerning his wife. Harmon refused and an altercation ensued, during which Ellis drew a large Colt's revolver, but was overpowered by a bystander and the revolver taken from him. The affair originated from a domestic misunderstanding, and Ellis wrote Harmon that understanding, and Ellis wrote Harmon that unless he apologized by letter he would come up and lave it out here. They are relatives by marriage. Ellis was arrested at the house of his father-in-law, James Bell, but friends interfered and the matter was amicably adjusted. It produced a profound sensation in the city. Harmon is a gentleman highly connected and respectable.

A WELL-CONNECTED BURGLAR. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.—Young Tallmadge, who was arrested here on Sunday for burg lary, belongs to one of the first families i the city. His father was the late Hon. J. J. Tallmadge, once Mayor of Milwaukee, and the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State in 1869 against Gen. Fairchild. After his arrest he confessed to the burglatious transactions, and will probably serve a term in the House of Correction. About two months ago he was married for the sec two months ago he was married for the second time.

SHOOTING EDITORS. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Oct. 18.—Our city was hrown into great commotion to-day by an exchange of five shots, on the streets, hetween L. W. Day, who has lately, it seems, been one of a so-styled committee of stockholders engaged in editing the stockholders engaged in editing the Huntsville Advocate, and William Edwardy, formerly editor of the Montgomery News Item. Day published in the Advocate an article reflecting on the character of Edwardy's wife, hence the fight. Neither was hurt, but it is thought the fight has notended. The sympathies of our people, so far expressed, seem to be with Edwardy.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY. BUENA VISTA, Tenn., Oct. 18 .- A fatal hooting affray happened here yesterday. Dr. Sebe Johnson, his two sons, and Mr Steele attacked two men named Owens and Sadberry at the latter's residence. The en-tire party were wounded, Owens and one of Johnson's sons mortally. Mr. Johnson, his other son, and Steele have fied. The cause is an old feud.

FATAL FALL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 18.-At an early hour this morning a man was found dead in front of the residence of G. W. Blythe, in this city. No evidence as to his identity was obtained. The supposition is that he stepped off the sidewalk and fell, striking his head against a stump, and thus met his death. A watch and money were found in his pocket, which precludes the idea of robbery. Articles found upon the body would indicate that the name of the unfortunate man was Theodore F. Brown, though nothing definit has been learned.

A FALLING BRIDGE. HARRISONBURG, Va., Oct. 18.-A serious disaster occurred on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad at East Liberty, Page Coun-Railroad at East Liberty, Page County, Va., Saturday, the entire trestle-work, 1,260 feet long and ninety-four feet high, going down with a crash in one promiscuous ruin, instantly killing Walker Jones, of Barberville, Orange County, and injuring seriously Steward Baw-cock, of McGaheyville, Rockingham County. This accident will probably delay the com-pletion of this section of the road several months.

DROWNED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. McGregor, Ia., Oct. 18.—Thomas Wynne, who had been sick here for some time, suddenly left his bed two weeks ago and could not be found. His body was recovered in the Mississippi River to-day. Wynne lived near Elkador. Elkador.
STOCKTON, Me., Oct. 18.—Elfreda Partridge,
Carrie Hickborn, Emma Berry, and Fred
Patterson were drowned by a boat upsetting
in the harbor. The bodies of the girls were

CENSUS BULLETINS. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18 .- The first of the census builetins appears to-day. It is devoted to a statement of the population of Delaware, The county totals give the par-ticulars as to the sex, nativity, and color of ticulars as to the sex, nativity, and color of the population. For the civil divisions less than counties only the totals of the aggregate population are given. The bulletin makes a neat quarter page. Copies will be furnished to the press organizations, correspondents of newspapers, and such other persons as serve as natural mediums of communication between the census of States and the general public. According to the bulletin, the population of the State of Delaware on June 1, 1880, was 146,684.

BALTIMORE'S CELEBRATION. BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—A grand torch-light procession of the Fifth Maryland Regiment and Grand Army of the Republic, in contin-uation of the celebration of the settlement of Baltimore, was witnessed by 50,000 people. During the afternoon open-air concerts were given in front of the Sun and American

Many people are so utterly careless as to the worth of time that they will waste months of it in repining at their ill fortune of always being sick, when they could take Hamburg Drops and be promptly cured of Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Blood Disorders,

DIRSIDIMIDIN

Read Carefully the Appeal of Fellow-Countryman!

Reasons Why an Irishman Cannot Consistently Be a Modern Democraf.

Reasons Why His Instincts and Moral Faculties Make Him a Republican.

Reasons Why His Immediate Personal Interests Demand His Affiliation with the Party of Progress.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19-MY IRISH FELLOW-CITIZENS Although somewhat late in the campaign, so encouraged am I by the cheering news from Ohio and Indiana—news which surely indicates that many who formerly voted Democratic have changed their opinions—that I cannot forbear ing you a few words before it is too late. Like many of you, I am an emigrant fron old Erin, with similar feelings, associations, and general antecedents. I came, like yourselves, to improve my condition. Sustained by the same hopes, buoyed up by the same aspirations for a better life on a higher elevation in this famed nd, I can fully enter into your thoughts, your daily solicitude for more comfort, more material prosperity, and your just ambition to act your proper, independent part in the Government of this, your adopted country, and I can thoroughly understand your desire to act here with perfect freedom, untrammeled by conventional shams

I trust, therefore, in presenting these few remarks to your notice, that you will read them without allowing prejudice or party spirit to obstruct the natural play of your intelligence,—that intelligence which is acknowledged by the civllized world to be a characteristic feature of the Celtic race. When you come to see the false, decettrul, and specious veil that disguises the true inwardness of the Democracy of the present day, I trust you will not allow yourselves to be bull-ied, jeered at, or enjoied by hired roughs of your own nationality, but

KEEP A CLOSE MOUTH,

REEP A CLOSE MOUTH,
and vote as your conscience diotates.
Although a Dublin man, I am no stranger to
the politics of this country, in which I have
lived for many years, in which I married my
wife, a Roman Catholic lady, and raised five of
my sons, four of whom join me in voting the Republican ticket.
For thirty years I have been a student of
American history and an admirer of American
institutions. When on the trunk of the old Whig
party the Republican organization was grafted,
I became an active member, and bore my humble part in several successive campaigns. Returning recently, after a residence of some years
abroad, I find the Republican party still steadily
and earnestly advocating the great principles
for which it was organized, still fighting, as of
yore, its old antagonist, which, like the Stuart
King, never learned anything good or forgot
anything bad, whose vitality in the North
is mainly sustained by traditions of the olden
time, when loyal Jackson threatened to hang
the Nullitiers and honest Tom Beuton went infor hard money. How would the gallant hero
of New Orleans swear could he revisit his old
home and see

THE HAMPTONS AND THE BLACKBURNS THE HAMPTONS AND THE BLACKBURNS shrick their treason through the South, molding and controlling the policy of his old party! "Oh! for a blast of that dread horn on Fontarabia's echoes borne!"

In the olden time one could respect the Democratic party, though not adopting its principles. To-day it deserves contempt, for it is a fraud. It professes one thing and means another. Like the Dead Sea apple so fair outside, it contains within the ashes of the defeated Confederacy, which its leaders would rekindle for another conflagration.

configuration.

When I returned last year, my countrymen, I found on the one side the party of truth, candor, and progress, of thrift and industry, of liberty and equality, of free education, and, above all, of

and equality, of free education, and, above all, of and equality, of free education, and, above all, of not the other side a faction of lies, deceit, stagnation, of tyrauny, and the lateful distinction of caste, of sectarian education under clerical control, and, worst of all, National dishonor.

I found on my return the Republican party true to its old colors, its principles, its faith. I found the Democracy recreant to all its original virtues, and in its Serbonian bog my countrymen still floundering. In the history of the world it would be hard to find a stranger anomaly than is presented by the Irish-born citizen of the United States so long and so pertinactously supporting the Democratic party. The victims of land-owners' tyramy in Ireland supporting the haughty, bulldozing aristocracy of the South! Gigantic folly, absurd stupidity! Yet what more brilliant race ever existed than the Irish! At a period when the European Continent was sunk in barbarism learning flourished in Cashel and Armagh, and during centuries of tyranny under which the Irish people groaned the genius of the race shone forth in many a litful gleam. When the Penal laws were abolished and the when the Penal laws were abolished and the hand of the Saxon was at length severed from the throat of the Celt, how quickly Irish genius began to corrusced. egan to corruscate!

the throat of the Celt, how quickly Irish genius began to corruscate!

EDNUND BURKE,
the greatest, wisest, purest of Irishmen, at once a Demosthenes and a Solon, uniting the wisdom of the one with the eloquence of the other, was the statesman who battled with Lord North for our nascent liberties. The flery Grattan, the impetuous Flood, were eyer on the side of freedom. That marvelous forensic orator, John Philpot Curran, apostrophized in imperishable language the "Genius of Universal Emancipation." By the victory of the Clare election O'Connell struck the shackles from Catholic Iroland, and at this day, under the leadership of Charles Stewart Parnell, a chosen band of Celtic patriots are stoutly contending against rackrent oppression and the crueities of Irish landiordism. How then, in God's name, does it come that once across the Attantic and landing on these shores, from which one would imagine they would derive fresh aspirations for liberty, the Irish almost invariably fall into the ranks of that political organization which has ever been identified with the slave-owner's wbip?

Can it be jealousy of the African that has thrown them into the Democratic fold? If so, my Irish fellow-citizens, you are not well counseled, for lat me tell you so soon as Hancock is elected there will be a colored exodus from the South compared to which that to Kansas was a grain of sand. You will then in bitter earnest have the dusky African contending closely with you in the savingte of life, e flowing, pushing, and shoving to get before you at every hand's turn.

Is the Roman Catholic religion a factor in the

Is the Roman Catholic religion a factor in the anomaly of your close alliance with Democracy? Not a very powerful one, I fancy, for, although the clerky remonstrate in private and thunder ex-cathedra, Irish parents persist in sending their children to our free public schools, instead of to the seminaries controlled by the priesthood. Therefore it is not here the Republican shoc pinches the Irishman. Nor is there any one clause in the Republican platform opposed to what ought to be the honest convictions of an intelligent Roman Catholic Irishman. The truth is, the affinity between the Democratic party and you, my countrymen, seems to be at present due mainly to the accident of birth and the traditions of the family hearth. Had you been born in this country and educated in our public schools, it would have been otherwise; but coming over here in a green and nexperienced manhood, you are immediately pounced upon by Is the Roman Catholic religion a factor in the

enced manhood, you are immediately pounced upon by

THE PROFESSIONAL TOUTERS

for the party, inoculated with the virus of Democracy, and led captive to the Tweed or Kelly of the day, while your relatives and friends appland. When you awake from the orgies of indenture your natural intelligence points out that you might pernaps better have not been in such unseemly haste that you might at least have looked at both sides before so rashly deciding your political fate. You are surrounded and enmeshed in such a web of evil associations that escape is now difficult. It is nearly twenty years since the last Democratic President, James Buchman, surrendered the White House to the first Republican, the lamented Abraham Lincoln. All that time you have been out in the cold. Were the advantages of the Democratic alliance worth the sacrifices you made for fi? Two-thirds of you have no recollection, for you were then in Ireland, of how the Irish population in this country were benefited by the Buchanan Administration. Learn now that the weakness or the treachery of that Democratic Cabinet caused a rebellion to break forth which cost the lives of thousands of your countrymen, many of them but just arrived. That your countrymen were swindled out of millions of hard-carned dollars by the worst banking system ever permitted in an enlightened country. Who rescued the Nation and restored her credit? Who crushed the Rebellion and introduced a sound ourrency? It was not the Democratic party.

But it is urged a change is desirable. For what is it desirable? The country never was so prosperous, the Government never better conducted, the public securities never so popular, currency on a specie basis, our foreign relations peaceful. Our foreign trade enormous, crops unprecedented. By whom is this change considered desirable? I apprehend mainly by THAT LARGE LOAFING FOFULATION OF OFFICE-

THAT LARGE LOAFING POPULATION OF OFFICESEEKERS.

who are naturally enough getting impatient after a twenty years' exclusion. My countrymen, your association with the Democratic party in the hope of filling offices is a mistake. You have waited twenty years, and I feel very 
confident that you will have to wait another 
term of equal duration before you will fill offices 
term of equal duration before you will fill offices 
term of equal duration before you will fill offices 
term of equal duration before you will fill offices 
term of equal duration before you will fill offices 
term of equal duration before you will be 
broken up, like the old Whig party, which gave 
way to the Republicans. A new name will be 
started, new issues propounded; for it is utterly 
impossible to galvanize the old Democratic hack 
into usefulness or activity. You are throwing 
away your votes upon a party inat, if by some unlucky 
chance it came into power, would not hesitate 
one moment to sacrifice every interest of yours

by the formula and others: paid nothing on messages sent. If 
he did give his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got to handle 
the did vive his check for \$10,000, he got on his paid out head of the was mean enough to steal \$4,000 
from his grandmother's heirs, and I will put my

to the behests of the haughty, overbearing, arrogant South.

To political wire-pullers, professional partisans, to bigots who will not and dullards who carnot understand the true bearings of the present political situation, I do not address myself. I appeal only to those who are independent enough to think for themselves and enlightened enough to draw just conclusions from admitted facts. Let us look at the matter

from admitted facts. Let us look at the matter SQUARE IN THE FACE.

On the 2d day of next November you will be called upon to vote on either of the two tickets in the field, the Republican or the Democratic; the other, the Greenback, being but a lame duck, is out of the race. Now, then, what principles does the Republican platform represent? Stripped of verbinge, simply these great cardinal points: First, indivisibility of the Union; second, political equality without respect to color; third, protection for those manufactures which free trade would rulu; and, fourth, a specie basis currency and the faithful discharge of our State and National obligations.

ruin; and, fourth, a specie basis currency and the faithful discharge of our State and National obligations.

Against what does our party set its face: First, against sectarianizing our free public schools; second, against further grants of our public domain to private corporations; third, against the unrestricted immigration of Chinese; and, fourth, against polygamy. All these planks, four positive and four negative, in our platform seem to be worthy the support of enlightened patrictic citizens. Yet some of them do not find favor with the Democratic party, with which I trust you will cease further to identify yourselves. Of that party the Solid South, those who wore the gray and their descendants, constitute sevennints, throwing E8 yotes out of 185 if the Democrate sarry the election. That party, therefore, with so predominating a Secesh element, is clearly not for the indivisibility of the Union, which is the first plank in the Republican platform. The second, namely, "Political equality without respect to color." the Solid South, which, as I have already stated, constitute seven-nints of the Democratic party do not even wait for the success of that party to oppose. Practically in the South there is to-day no colored yote. We next come to the tariff plank, and here we are at direct issue with our Democratic friends. My Irish fellow-citizens, I tremble when I think what would become of you if we had free trade! At this moment there are hundreds of thousands of Irishmen employed in the great factories of New England, in the mines and foundries of Pennsylvania, in fact in every manufacturing State. Abolish our protective tariff, and Instantiy our manufacturing industries are struck with paralysis. No longer able to pay interest on the capital invested, it is withdrawn, the factories are shu up, the furnaces blown out, and bundreds of thousands of industrious Irishmen, who have thus voted for their own destruction, are turned out to shift for themselves.

AGRICULTURE

is perhaps the only resource for many of them, but this pursuit involves the possession of a farm, teams, and implements, costing much money. Besides, such an accession to the tillable acreage of the country would make farm products of such small value that, although you would be able to support your family, you could not clothe them very richly, notwithstanding the removal of the turiff on silk and cloth.

Moreover, the greatly increased demand for foreign manufactures and material consequent upon the opening of our ports would cause prices there to advance, so that instead of our people reaping the advantage of a limited tariff, enormous profits would swell the pockets of the bloated English cottonocracy, while you with difficulty eice out an existance on a farm, if you are even fortunate enough to have one. Depend upon it, free-trade is not, at present, good policy for this country. By the operation of a wise and discriminating tariff, protecting only those industries which need protection, our manufactures are so stimulated that after a few years more the number of industries needing protection will become

COMPARATIVELY SMALL,

a few years more the number of industries needing protection will become

COMPARATIVELY SMALL,

and finally I have no doubt free-trade will be welcomed as a means of furnishing a greater field for the consumption of those increased products of our factories which it will be then powerless to destroy. Coming to the fourth plank in the Republican platform. "A specie-basis currency, and the laithful discharge of our State and National obligations." Under a Democratic Administration the country was flooded with wildcat currency, redeemable God knows where. As to meeting State and National obligations, whether the Solid South, which, as I have already stated twice, constitutes seven-nirfus of the Democratic party, will carry out this honest policy may be best ascertained by inquiring in every Southern Capital, from Richmond to Little Rock. No Republican State repudiates, and the more Republican state repudiates, and the more Republican a State is the better, as a rule, is if hancially fixed.

Now, with regard to what I have called the negative planks in the Republican platform: The first is against sectarianizour free public schools. As it is mainly the Roman Catholic clergy who are in favor of sectarian schools, and as the prictice of Irish Democrats agrees with that of Republicans, I need not enlarge further on this point. It may be held to be admitted. The second negative plank is "Against further grants of our public domain to private corporations." This is simply avering that the period when it was wise to subsidize railway enterprise is past, and that so rapid is the growth of the Western States and Territories, so quickly are they being filled up by hardy, industrious, and thrifty immigrants, there is no longer any necessity for enriching private corporations at the public expense, italiway enterprise does not need these subsidies now.

Against
THE TWO LAST NEGATIVE PLANKS of the Republican party, the unrestricted immigration of the Chinese and polyramy, I apprehend you, my Irish fellow-citizens, and I can have no difference of opinion. We do not want the Mongolian race to shove us back into the Atlantic Ocean, and our views on matrimony are, I am well persuaded, of the good old-fashioned sort. In conclusion, my Irish fellow-citizens, let me impiore you to cast off the scales from your eyes and whatever manacles fetter the independence of your action. Vote not because you are afraid of his Reverence or Big Mick, vote not because your father voted so or your grandfather. Time is passing away, issues are changing, new factors in the solution of political problems ever arising. Be for once in dependent, and vote for the principles which are best calculated to promote your own interests and the general welfare; vote for principles which, whether you support them or not, must surely in the end prevail, and, if unhappily not in this coming crisis, Exoriare aliquis nostres ex ossibus ultor. Your fellow-countryman,

WILLIAM L. BARRINGTON.

A PERFECT PANIC.

The Democratic Leaders Hopelesly Demoralized—Tariff the Main Cause of All Their Troubles. Dispatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 17.—Information

is received here from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and several Western States that there is a perfect panic among Democratic leaders on the question of the tariff. The correspondence between Senator Randolph and Gen. Hancock on this subject is to be used as a change of base by that party. A prominent Democrat of the "Bayard school," who is in favor of a tariff for revenue only and opposed to protection in every form, says that the recent course of the Democrats on the tariff issue is one of the most singular features of the campaign, and if it does not defeat the party in New York and other Democratic States, it ought to. No party, he says, can party in New York and other Democratic States, it ought to. No party, he says, can long maintain its ascendency that manifests the weakness which it has exhibited on this question since the election. Hancock's reply, he adds, might have been written, so far as the sentiments are concerned, by a Republican. Even Judge Kelley would admit that our existing tariff regulations are not perfect, and could, perhaps, be amended to advantage at the suggestion of a commission of experts. Gen. Garfield, he says, has never made a secret of his convictions to that effect. The question is not at all whether the tariff shall be reformed, but whether the tariff shall be based on the idea of revenue or of protection. Hancock, he maintains, evades the point altogether, and does so in a way which, were he a practical politician instead of a superb soldier, would be deemed insincere and demagogical to the last degree. His views, he holds, are in palpable and precise opposition to the platform upon which he is supposed to be standing. The fact is that the Democrats, he was sorry to say, are hopelesly divided in every important issue save only the vital one of getting into office. The trick will deceive nobody, least of all the intelligent workingmen of the country. It shows in striking colors the hypocrisy and hollowness of Democratic reformers. It shows, too, that Hancock would be a putty man in the hands of the party leaders. He has evidently no views on the tariff or on finance which could not be readily accommodated to the reigning tastes of the managers of the party ring. His letter is laughed at here, and cannot fail to hurt him.

About Bouncing Bill English.

EATON, O., Oct. 17.—To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial: Is not the champion mean man speculating on the sour-mash Democracy? He piedged a large sum for his nomination. He assumed control of the Indiana campaign, received Barnum's contribution, also Kentucky's, and others: paid nothing on messages sent. If he did give his check for \$10,000, he got to handle it and the \$50,000 Barnum left, together with the \$125,000 sent him by the poor, deluded Kentuckians. He was mean enough to steal \$4,000 from his grandmother's heirs, and I will put my old hat against a rotten pumpkin he is over \$10,000 ahead. They ought to retire the tail of the ticket. We will retire both head and tail. Yours, James Richard Johnson.

THE FAR WEST.

Father Meeker's Remains Resurrected for Interment at Greeley, Colo.

Movements of Troops-The Contest for the Position of Chief Signal Officer.

Difficulties in the Way of Locating the Utes-A New and Large Military Post.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

CAMP ON WHITE RIVER, Colo. (via Rawlins, Wyo.), Oct. 11.—At last the remains of Father Meeker, the murdered Agent of the White River Utes, resurrected from the place of burial where his body was found after the Agency massacre, are to have proper interment,—their last resting-place being selected at Greeiey, Colo., the home of his family. In company with Col. Coppinger, the Inspector-General of the Depart-ment of the Missouri, your correspondent has just made the trip from Rawlins to the

LARGE CANTONMENT AT THIS POINT.

Over this route, the shortest to the White River gold-mines, a line of tri-weekly stages is now

running regularly.

Gen. Sheridan having directed, after his late visit to the country of the Southern and Middle Utes, occupied by the large bands of Ignacio and Ouray respectively, that adequate forces be retained there for the winter, as well as in the White River country, Col. Coppinger was or-dered by Gen. Pope to this region, 1,000 miles from his headquarters, to make special inspec-tions of the large supply-depot at kawlins, and the camps established upon Snake and White Rivers, 65 and 150 miles respectively south from Rawlins, the nearest point on the Union Pacific. Where all is now quiet and peaceful, a year ago there was "war and rumors of war" every-where. The roads were then filled with bodies of troops and long wagon-trains, hurrying to the scene of bloodshed, with daily reinforce-ments,—varied only by the lines of ambulances ments,—varied only by the lines of ambulances filled with wounded, returning to the rail-road. Immediately after reaching the Agency, subsequent to the massacre, the bodies of Mr. Meeker and all his employés were interred by the troops wherever they were found. Some time since, Miss Josephine Meeker, at the request of her-mother, wrote to the War Department a request for aid from the Secretary of War or Gon, Sheridan in War or Gen. Sheridan in

OBTAINING HER FATHER'S BODY. The General, with his usual politeness, proffered his assistance, and stated that, if the family rould send a casket to Rawlins, he would orde its transportation to and from White River and direct that the body of Mr. Meeker be disin terred at White River Agency,—the entire work being done at Government expense. The casket promptly reached Rawlins from White River; but, there being no one on hand to receive or forward it, General-Superintendent J. T. Clark, at Omaha, telegraphed a pass over the Union Pacific to Cheyenne, and over the Denver Pacific

to Greeley, Colo.

It being ascertained that the force here might be slightly reduced, and still be adequate in case any of the White River Utes should come north to raid the cattle-ranches and other settlements to raid the cattle-ranches and other settlements, four companies of the Sixth Infantry have been ordered by Gen. Pope to Rawlins, en route to Cheyenne and the South,—two companies, under Lieut.-Col. Huston, going to Fort Lyon, Colo., while the remaining two will take post at Fort Garland, Colo.; to which point also all of the Sixtograph Infantry. Nineteenth Infantry, and Sixteenth Infantry, Nineteenth Infantry, and Fourth Cavalry, of Gen. Mackenzie's command Fourth Cavairy, of Gen. Mackenzie's command in the Uncompangre or Central Ute country, will take up the march, and there rendezvous for the winter, on account of the economy of a railroadstation as a point of supply. Here the head-quarters of the Sixth Infantry will remain,—Gen. Hazen, the Colonel of the regiment, being now absent at Washington on the Beard revising the new Army Regulations. The General has entered the lists as one of the contestants for the star,—the position of BRIGADIER-GENERAL AND CHIEF SIGNAL OFFI-BRIGADIER-GENERAL AND CHIEF SIGNAL OFFI-

CER,
made vacant by the death of Gen. Myer, "Old
Probabilities,"—and may not, therefore, be
looked for at his post on the frontier until the
President shall have decided on the appointment, some time subsequent to the Presidential
election. Private advices received by officers
here from the War Department state that the
American Association for the Advancement of.
Science will make most strenuous efforts, through
their committee,—Profs. Hilgard, Newcomb, and
others, of Washington,—to have the Signal Bureau transferred to the Coast Survey or other their committee,—Frots Hilgard, Newcomb, and others, of Washington,—to have the Signal Bureau transferred to the Coast Survey or other bureau of the Treasury Department,—its meteorological functions being analogous thereto, and purely civil in nature and administration. The officers of the Signal Service are carefully marshaling all their forces to defeat such induence with the President,—succeeding in which the appointment as Myer's successor will lie, it is said, between Gens. Hatch and Miles, the Colonels of the Ninth Cavalry and Flith Infantry respectively,—the former commanding the District of New Mexico, including both Colorado and New Mexico,—the latter the District of the Yellowstone, consisting of a portion of Montana. Both are renowned for their successful administration of Indian affairs, and possess great executive ability.—Gen. Miles having also the family influence of both Gen. and Secretary Sherman, being a nephew of both by marriage; which Hazen, a rival contestant, is endeavoring to counteract with his newspaper influence,—being from Obio, and a relative of Wash MeLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

On the anniversary of

THE THORNBURGH MASSACRE,

Lean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

On the anniversary of

THE THORNBURGH MASSACRE,
at Milk Creek, Sept. 29, your correspondent
rode over to that historic place, about twentyfive miles distant from this camp. Save the
almost obliterated lines of rifie-pits and the
landunarks of Nature,—the steep banks of the
creek, and the hills beneath the rocky cliffs,
where the Indians built their rocky preastworks.
—nothing exists to mark the scene of Indian
treachery and massacre; even the spot where
fell the brave commander is unmarked by monument of any kind,—unnoticed and unknown to
the passer-by. The Government, the officers informed me, intends to erect upon the battlefield a monument similar to that which commemorates the scene of the Custer massacre;
but thus far no steps have been taken towards
such a desirable end. This road is now but little
traveled, both the mail and the passenger stages
and the Government trains taking the new
military road, lying to the west, surveyed and
opened last fail by Lieut. McCaulay with a party
of civil engineers. Besides being shorter and a
natural route, the "cut-off" is free from the
steep grades and frequent caffons said to abound
along the old route passing the battlefield.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS CANTONMENT
progresses rapidly, the site being a beautiful
location on the right and northeer bank of

steep grades and frequent canons said to abound along the old route passing the battlefield.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS CANTONMENT progresses rapidly, the site being a beautiful location on the right and northern bank of White fliver, a few miles east of the old Agency where the massacre occurred. The soldiers quarters have been built of adobe bricks; those of the officers are to be constructed of lumber, two special trains of which have just been ordered from Deaver, Colo. Meanwhile the officers "widows" and children are being kindly cared for at Fort Leavenworth, 1,000 miles away, by Gen. Pope, whose magnanimity in this respect is proverbial.—bis kindness in a similar way having then extended towards the Fifth Infantry, in 1876, when Gen. Miles volunteered with his regiment to go to Montana, immediately after the Custer massacre.

Having obtained the signatures of the requisit three-fourths of the male. Utes, including the Tabequache, Muaohe, Capote, Weeminuche, and White River tribes, to the agreement for their removal, and having concluded careful counts at each of the Agencies, the Commissioners have now nothing to do save the payment of their money and the location of the tribes. Commissioner Russell and Secretary French (the late Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate) are now en route from Washington with the Indian money, 255,000; the remaining task is, therefore, the distribution and location of the Indians. How this latter matter is to be arranged, is a question for which No SOLUTION HAS AS YET BEEN PRACTICALLY GIVEN.

To prevent an Indian outbreak during the summer, the Sixteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-third Infantry, and the Fourth Cavalry, under Gen. Mackenzie, have occupied the Middle Ute country: while columns of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Infantry, and other troops, have been stationed throughout the region of the Southern Utes. To observe the situation more thoroughly, both Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Pope, with their staffs, have visited in person the scenes of the army-movements. Inquiring of Col. Copp

NOT SUPPLICIENT TILLABLE LAND on the La Plata River, near that stream, to settle one-half of the Indians as required by the agreement. That river was chosen by the In-

est, they aggrayate the trouble, a contact with white settlers. I contact with white settlers of the settlers when extracted and the settlers and sock-ralely, with that of the Saf Juoth the La Plata and Las Amma bout the only inducement. both the La Plata and Las Admas can about the only inducements to an arrie ambitious lot of settlers to be met will immediate vicinity of the La Plata. The San Juan River Valley abounds in rains, the demoished dwellings and frag pottery indicating a thickly-populated supported solely by agriculture. Its bifertile valley, at the present day, su considerable population, farming and stock, like their Las Animas neighbon number will rapidly inacease in the nea and would soon fill up with a thrifty settlers could they be assured of LIMMUNITY FROM INDIAN RAIDS

and Indian robbery. The products of the such as will here be produced in great abunance if settlements are encouraged, are need in no place more than in the vicinity of the a Juan River. To the north is the celebrated in Juan mining region, where so much Chica and New York capital is interested,—the country west and south being mainly sterile as mountainous. The people of this region are fremoved from any other agricultural locality, needing, therefore, all the wheat, cats, corn, and other produce the soil of the San Juan may be able to supply. For this reason, among many others, the Utes are not a desirnate class of permanent settlers. They should not be located on land which, failing to till themselves, they will not be permitted, according to the terms of the treaty, to dispose of for generations,—preventing the growth of the country into which railroads are now extending, and depriving the mining localities of the products of the soil of which hey stand so much in many the Commissioners have, therefore,

as yet untouched. On the one hand are quirements of the agreement; on the public policy and the needs and demands whites, de facto settlers on the public las certain amount of latitude should be taken the best and the permanent interests country considered. Practically the Uterre little as to the permanent interests. country considered. Practically the very little as to the nature of all t lotted them,—having only signed through the entreaties of Ouray, and the Commission, a steadfast friend of the Commission, a steadfast friend of Our tribes, and on account of the heap" to be divided amongst of They will not, with few except till the land, however productive it may This they frankly confess, openly avowing repugnance to work. Because he tried to m them perform manual labor, they mass Mecker, the Agent, and all at the Agency the women, reserved for captivity and a fact the women, reserved for captivity and a fact prove a outside to any locality upon which they may be saddled. The sentiment of Colorade is that the Commissioners will conserve the besinterests of the State, promote the welfare of the white people, and not displease the Indians as class, by allotting them individually the request 160 acres in the mountains which they love to well. It will not be difficult to find all the arricultural lands that they will till in the immediate vicinity of the La Plata.

Gen. Sheridan, in his late visit to the country of the Uncompangre Uses, not far south of whim River, selected the site for the new military post, which is to be

which is to be

THE LARGEST IN THE WEST.

He will submit his recommendation, to the Go
ernment, and Congress will be asked, during i
coming winter, to appropriate money for
construction. Here, when completed, will
concentrated all the troops scattered in cante
ments throughout Colorado.—Fort Garland,
mossibly the cumme on White and Seate It. ments throughout Colorado,—Fort Garland, and possibly the camps on White and Snake liver, being also abandoned. The General's own perference is, that the Utes, both for their own good and that of the whites, should all go to the Uintah country, in Utah,—a section as riet in natural resources as the Salt Lake Valley, and where they may, if so inclined, engage in patoral and agricultural pursuits, and enjoy the fruits of their advancement toward civilization.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Meeting of the Grand Lodge-A Very Meeting of the Grand Lodge-A Very Attractive Procession.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois, Knights of Pythias, began its eleventh annual sesson in the Asylum, corner of Adams and La Salis streets, yesterday morning. The following of ficers were present: George W. Herdman, G. C. L. C. Mason, V. G. C.; David J. Lyon and Burees C. Race, S. R.; P. G. C., N. M. Plotte and D. A. Cashman; George C. Ridgeway, G. P.; P. S. L. W. D. Kennedy; S.R., J.D.Roper, G. M. of E.; V.?. Caldwell, G. K. R. and S. S. G., George B. Daw, of Eau Claire, and S. R., L. W. Coz, of Wissesin, were also present.

-Grand Chancellor Herdman submitted his report, from which it appeared that the Order in this jurisdiction is in good condition financially and numerically, considerable enthusiasm being

Grand Charcellor Herdman submitted his report, from which it appeared that the Order in this jurisdiction is in good condition financially and numerically, considerable enthusiasm being shown on account of the "uniform rank."

G. M. of E. Roper presented his report, which showed a balance June 30 of \$1.703.

The report of the G. K. R. and S. stated that the sixty odd iodges had a membership of 3.03.

The Grand Lodge then adjourned to take part in the sixty odd iodges had a membership of 3.03.

The turnout of the resident and visiting lodges of Knights of Pythias was viewed by large crowds of people during its entire march. The procession formed on Adams street, the right of the line resting on Fifth avenue. First in order were Sir Knights Jacob Snyder and J. R. Gardner, mounted, and closely followed by three helmests guides, clad in brilliant costumes.

Then came Chief Marshal John J. Healy, followed by a squad of police under command of Sargt. Darrow, of the Twelfth Street Station. Following the police excert came the First Resiment Band, preceding Fort. Dearborn Lodge, No. 1, Sir Knight George O. Garnacy commanding. This portion of the procession was under the personal direction of the Chief Marshal.

The First Grand Division was in command of Assistant Marshal H. P. Caldwell, and consisted of the following Chicago lodges: Scandin, No. 4, Sir Knight Carlf, Herrmann, Commander, and Apolto, No. 5, Sir Knight A. H. Micheston, Commander.

The Second Grand Division consisted of the following lodges: Holy Grail, of Johet; St. Andrew's and Talmud, of Braidwood; Damon, No. 4, Of St. Louis; Red Cross, of St. Louis, whice was accompanied by a band; Washington, of Jerseyville; Indianapolis, No. 4; Beauseant, of Princeton, with Southwell's fine band. In this division there were many representatives of other Chicago lodges, in uniform, and representative for the Grand Division was made up about 100 Knights without uniforms.

The Fourth Grand Division was led by about 100 Knights without uniforms.

The Fourth Grand Divisio

Past Chan. Phillips, of Milwaukee.

LINE OF MARCH.

The procession moved promptly at 11 o'clock, and observed the following line of march: Adams to Clark, to Van Buren, to Wabash avenua, to Monroe, to State, to Madison, to Fifth avenua, to Washington, to Clark, to Lake, to State, to Michigan street, to Dearborn avenue, to Erie, to Clark, to Randolph, to State, to Monroe, to Dearborn, to Adams, and to Grand-Lodge Hall, coner of La Salle and Adams streets. The unitories is very much like the Knights Templar's. It consists of the black dress suit, with showy crobelts, which vary in design, and a peculiar hemet-shaped hat surmounted by a small brighted plume. As the procession wound its way through the city, its fine appearance was subject of much favorable comment. When the head of the line reached the starting point at the corner of Adams and La Salle streets, the Sir Knights opened ranks, facility and the comment of the line reached the starting point at the corner of Adams and La Salle streets, the Sir Knights opened ranks, facility and the position were reviewed by the officers and May Harrison, who rode between these two rows obcurded the Commanderies broke ranks and in the persented.

persed.

The afternoon was devoted to action on the Grand Chancellor's decisions, nothing of publications and the election for the purpose, P. C. Howard was chosen to vote for Post Chancellors.

The Grand Lodge will reassemble this moreoner. In the evening there will be an exhibited drill, concert, etc., at the Sherman House.

A Telegraphie Blunder.

Probably the worst telegraphie blunder of record was one that occurred some time ago is a telegram received by a St. Louis merchans while in New York. A dispatch came informing him of his wife's illness in St. Louis. He sem a message to his family doctor asking the anterior of her sickness and if there was any danger, and received promptly the answer: "No danger, and received unities and a child. The mystification of the agritated husband was not removed until a second inquiry revealed the fact that the indisposed lady had had a chill.

VOLUME XL.

A FIB

Hundreds turned aw OURLOW

Elegant Overcoats Traveling Overcoa English Ulsters, Nobby Children's

MEN'S, BOYS', Merino, Scotch W.

Gloves and Mitten

Best Goods!

Cor. Sta



Desirable Go

"NOW ON SAL 100 PIECES

NAVY BLU Flannel Sui

25c per yar

50 PIECES

NAVY BLI Flannel Suit

"46 Inches Wid 75c per ya "One Dollar general ret

> SAMPLES MAI "AS USUAL LEADE

OF POPULAR P Madison and Peor

EXPOSITION. THE EXPOSITION.

THE EXPOSITION.

The reduced rate of Ten (10) cents each.

The reduced rate of Ten (10) cents each.

The reduced rate of the compared rainly districtes the progess accomplished in mical Industry. Liberal and Fine Art. It is nical Industry. Liberal and Fine Art. It is nical Industry.

. 22, 1880, at SCHOOL

Oct. COAL.

J. L. HATHA ANTHRACITE, CUMBERLAND

COA BY CARGO. CAR LOAD No. 38 Mark BOCKS | 65 Kingsbury-at. PICTURE PRA

FRAMES Ornament